

Where did all this cash come from?

Mr. MacGuire. It is all personal money.

Mr. Dickstein. You did not earn it in 1934, did you—this cash?

Mr. MacGuire. No, sir. Over a period of years I have had it.

Mr. Dickstein. You took it from vaults?

Mr. MacGuire. Not exactly from vaults; from a safe place.

Mr. Dickstein. From a safe place?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Why did you deposit it at this time when you had held it in a safe place heretofore?

Mr. MacGuire. Because the banking situation is different today than it has been.

The Chairman. But you said that you had held it over a number of years.

Mr. MacGuire. It was withdrawn prior to the banking holiday.

The Chairman. We will have marked for the record a copy of the bank records of the Irving Trust from September 18, 1933, to November 19, 1934, inclusive.

(THE DOCUMENT WAS MARKED "EXHIBIT NO. 4, NOV. 23, 1934.")

The Chairman. Also a duplicate copy of bank ledgers of the Manufacturers Trust Co., main office, 55 Broad Street, from August 31, 1931, to and including November 21, 1934.

(THE DOCUMENT WAS MARKED "EXHIBIT NO. 5, NOV. 23, 1934.")

The Chairman. Also copy of bank pages of the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. from September 18, 1933, to November 20, 1934, inclusive.

(THE DOCUMENT WAS MARKED "EXHIBIT NO. 6, NOV. 23, 1934.")

EXHIBIT NO. 4, NEW YORK, 11-23-1934

IRVING TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER 18, 1933, TO NOVEMBER 19, 1934

G. C. MacGuire & Eliz. W. MacGuire,
OR EITHER OF THEM,
% G. M. P. Murphy & Co.,
63 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Debits (read across)		Credits	
1933			
Nov. 19	1,600.00	Sept. 18, '33	1,600.00
Nov. 30	81.80	Nov. 20 CM	1,500.00
Dec. 31	1,200.00	Jan. 29, '34	200.00
1934		Mar. 12 CO	250.00
Jan. 1	20.00	Mar. 22 CM	244.64
Jan. 31	100.00	Apr. 14 CO	250.00
Feb. 28	350.00	Apr. 18 CO	246.94
Mar. 31	24.19	May 15 CO	246.00
Apr. 30	200.00	May 26 CO	140.96
May 31	200.00	June 5 CO	247.00
June 30	15.00	June 8 CO	2,602.83
July 31	15.00	June 14 CM	39,106.78
Aug. 31	15.00	July 27 CM	97,766.94
Sept. 30	25.00	Aug. 1 CM	1,400.00
Oct. 31	24.32	Aug. 14 CM	51,222.62
Nov. 19	100.00	Aug. 18 CM	61,128.36
	60.00	Aug. 21 CM	25,395.35
	100.00	Aug. 24 CM	25,643.35
	50.40 DM	Aug. 26 CM	45,805.66
	11.41	Nov. 19	80.00
	97,806.94		
1934			
Jan. 1	39,122.78		
Jan. 31	100.00		
Feb. 28	15.15		
Mar. 31	62.00		
Apr. 30	141.00 DM		
May 31	25,321.88 DM		
June 30	50,643.75 DM		
July 31	110.00		
Aug. 31	77.04		
Sept. 30	32.00		
Oct. 31	10.00		
Nov. 19	21.00		
1935			
Jan. 1	7.00		
Jan. 31	10.00		
Feb. 28	21.00		
Mar. 31	7.00		
Apr. 30	16.50		
May 31	10.00		
June 30	10.00		
July 31	21.00		
Aug. 31	90.00		
Sept. 30	10.00		
Oct. 31	31.00		
Nov. 19	15.00		
1936			
Jan. 1	24.86		
Jan. 31	14.09		
Feb. 28	5.00		
Mar. 31	4.00		
Apr. 30	18.00		
May 31	4.75		
June 30	42.00		
July 31	7.00		
Aug. 31	22.32		
Sept. 30	20.00		
Oct. 31	20.00		
Nov. 19	20.00		
1937			
Jan. 1	10.00		
Jan. 31	10.00		
Feb. 28	10.00		
Mar. 31	10.00		
Apr. 30	10.00		
May 31	10.00		
June 30	10.00		
July 31	10.00		
Aug. 31	10.00		
Sept. 30	10.00		
Oct. 31	10.00		
Nov. 19	10.00		

7,000.24*

EXHIBIT NO. 6, NEW YORK, 11-23-1934

IN ACCOUNT WITH
CENTRAL HANOVER BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
New York, N. Y.

(Duplicate)

Checks listed in order of payment (read across)			Date	Deposits	Date	Balance
Sept. 24, '33	\$200.00	Opening	Sept. 18, '33	\$2,000.00	Sept. 18, '33	\$2,000.00 s
Sept. 28, OM	75.00		Sept. 20, '33	1,800.00	Sept. 20, '33	1,800.00 s
Oct. 10, '33	1,000.00		Sept. 22, '33	200.00	Sept. 22, '33	2,000.00 s
Oct. 11, OM	.02		Sept. 23, '33		Sept. 23, '33	1,925.00 s
Nov. 7, OM	277.00				Sept. 28, OM	925.00 s
Dec. 9, EX	6.34				Oct. 10, '33	924.98 s
Dec. 13, EX	3.00				Nov. 7, OM	924.98 s
Jan. 10, OM	.06				Dec. 9, EX	947.98 s
Jan. 10, '34	70.00				Dec. 13, EX	941.02 s
Feb. 8, OM	.02		Jan. 29, CL	420.57	Jan. 10, OM	638.02 s
Feb. 21, '34	50.00		Feb. 21, '34	435.45	Jan. 10, '34	638.56 s
Mar. 6, EX	1,100.76				Jan. 29, '34	668.50 s
Mar. 8, OM	.02				Feb. 8, OM	980.13 s
Apr. 9, OM	.02		Mar. 9, '34	1,300.00	Feb. 21, '34	980.11 s
Apr. 10, EX	5.00				Mar. 6, EX	1,374.66 s
Apr. 13, EX	258.32				Mar. 8, OM	1,513.78 s
May 9, OM	.04				Mar. 9, '34	1,513.78 s
May 23, EX	10.00				Apr. 9, OM	1,508.70 s
May 28, EX	7.50	\$81.80	May 24, CL	435.19	Apr. 10, EX	1,508.64 s
May 28, '34	80.33	1.60	May 25, '34	1,100.00	Apr. 13, EX	1,200.90 s
May 30, EX	20.00				May 9, OM	1,645.09 s
June 3, EX	26.00		May 26, '34	10.00	May 23, '34	2,745.09 s
June 4, EX	46.20	25.00			May 28, EX	2,735.09 s
June 5, OM	250.00				May 29, EX	2,745.09 s
June 7, EX	6.00				May 29, '34	2,737.59 s
June 8, EX	10.00	31.77			May 29, EX	2,556.86 s
June 8, EX	125.00	5.10			May 29, '34	2,544.26 s
June 8, EX	179.54	16.50			May 29, EX	2,518.26 s
June 8, EX	41.85	12.36			June 2, EX	2,488.20 s
June 8, EX	3.99				June 4, EX	2,442.06 s
June 8, EX	3.12				June 5, EX	
June 9, OM	29.10	20.00				
June 9, EX	7.00	1.75				
June 9, EX	16.40	20.92				
June 9, EX	4.06	4.10				
June 9, EX	2.35					
June 11, EX	4.00	10.00	June 9, CL	1,000.00	June 9, EX	1,416.34 s
June 11, EX	3.40	6.60			June 9, '34	1,507.04 s
June 12, EX	3.60	6.01			June 8, EX	1,806.92 s
June 13, EX	1.00	5.00				
June 14, EX	6.15					
June 15, EX	60.85	15.00	June 16, OM	600.00	June 8, '34	2,789.83 s
June 16, EX	3.00	5.00			June 10, EX	2,789.83 s
June 16, EX	10.00	20.00			June 10, EX	2,725.83 s
June 18, EX	24.00				June 18, EX	
June 19, EX	1.75					

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INVESTIGATION OF NAZI AND OTHER PROPAGANDA

Exhibit No. 6, New York, 11-23-1934—Continued

Date	Checks listed in order of payment (read across)	Date	Deposits	Date	Balance
June 10 EX	\$37.50	June 10 EX	\$2,664.16		
June 20 EX	10.00	June 20 EX	2,633.91		
June 22 EX	10.24	June 22 EX	2,603.64		
June 23 EX	3.87	June 23 EX	2,601.91		
June 24 EX	10.00	June 24 EX	2,579.41		
June 25 EX	12.50	June 25 EX	2,566.91		
June 26 EX	9.40	June 26 EX	2,557.51		
June 27 EX	3.60	June 27 EX	2,553.91		
June 28 EX	10.00	June 28 EX	2,543.91		
June 29 EX	10.00	June 29 EX	2,533.91		
June 30 EX	3.90	June 30 EX	2,529.91		
June 31 EX	1.35	June 31 EX	2,528.56		
June 32 EX	8.90	June 32 EX	2,519.66		
June 33 EX	1.57	June 33 EX	2,518.09		
June 34 EX	4.00	June 34 EX	2,514.09		
June 35 EX	4.00	June 35 EX	2,510.09		
June 36 EX	8.00	June 36 EX	2,502.09		
June 37 EX	20.00	June 37 EX	2,482.09		
June 38 EX	25.00	June 38 EX	2,457.09		
June 39 EX	41.82	June 39 EX	2,415.27		
June 40 EX	3.50	June 40 EX	2,411.77		
June 41 EX	10.00	June 41 EX	2,401.77		
June 42 EX	12.50	June 42 EX	2,389.27		
June 43 EX	7.74	June 43 EX	2,381.53		
June 44 EX	6.20	June 44 EX	2,375.33		
June 45 EX	1.75	June 45 EX	2,373.58		
June 46 EX	0.48	June 46 EX	2,373.10		
June 47 EX	40.00	June 47 EX	2,333.10		
June 48 EX	68.10	June 48 EX	2,264.90		
June 49 EX	6.00	June 49 EX	2,258.90		
June 50 EX	2.35	June 50 EX	2,256.55		
June 51 EX	3.00	June 51 EX	2,253.55		
June 52 EX	2.50	June 52 EX	2,251.05		
June 53 EX	1.62	June 53 EX	2,249.43		
June 54 EX	18.30	June 54 EX	2,231.13		
June 55 EX	0.49	June 55 EX	2,230.64		
June 56 EX	7.25	June 56 EX	2,223.39		
June 57 EX	8.38	June 57 EX	2,215.01		
June 58 EX	8.88	June 58 EX	2,206.13		
June 59 EX	3.00	June 59 EX	2,203.13		
June 60 EX	35.00	June 60 EX	2,168.13		
June 61 EX	14.50	June 61 EX	2,153.63		
June 62 EX	25.00	June 62 EX	2,128.63		
June 63 EX	2.37	June 63 EX	2,126.26		
June 64 EX	50.00	June 64 EX	2,076.26		
June 65 EX	4.75	June 65 EX	2,071.51		
June 66 EX	5.33	June 66 EX	2,066.18		
June 67 EX	17.05	June 67 EX	2,049.13		
June 68 EX	35.00	June 68 EX	2,014.13		
June 69 EX	4.00	June 69 EX	2,010.13		
June 70 EX	4.00	June 70 EX	2,006.13		
June 71 EX	27.32	June 71 EX	1,978.81		
June 72 EX	4.13	June 72 EX	1,974.68		
June 73 EX	3.00	June 73 EX	1,971.68		
June 74 EX	20.00	June 74 EX	1,951.68		
June 75 EX	35.00	June 75 EX	1,916.68		
June 76 EX	10.00	June 76 EX	1,906.68		
June 77 EX	2.43	June 77 EX	1,904.25		
June 78 EX	1.38	June 78 EX	1,902.87		
June 79 EX	16.30	June 79 EX	1,886.57		
June 80 EX	8.50	June 80 EX	1,878.07		
June 81 EX	10.00	June 81 EX	1,868.07		
June 82 EX	3.49	June 82 EX	1,864.58		
June 83 EX	1.95	June 83 EX	1,862.63		
June 84 EX	3.00	June 84 EX	1,859.63		
June 85 EX	10.00	June 85 EX	1,849.63		
June 86 EX	1.73	June 86 EX	1,847.90		
June 87 EX	7.04	June 87 EX	1,840.86		
June 88 EX	10.00	June 88 EX	1,830.86		
June 89 EX	27.68	June 89 EX	1,803.18		
June 90 EX	1.34	June 90 EX	1,801.84		
June 91 EX	1.00	June 91 EX	1,800.84		
June 92 EX	22.35	June 92 EX	1,778.49		
June 93 EX	10.52	June 93 EX	1,767.97		
June 94 EX	1.78	June 94 EX	1,766.19		
June 95 EX	15.00	June 95 EX	1,751.19		
June 96 EX	3.69	June 96 EX	1,747.50		
June 97 EX	5.00	June 97 EX	1,742.50		
June 98 EX	4.00	June 98 EX	1,738.50		
June 99 EX	4.08	June 99 EX	1,734.42		
June 100 EX	3.70	June 100 EX	1,730.72		

INVESTIGATION OF NAZI AND OTHER PROPAGANDA

Exhibit No. 6, New York, 11-23-1934—Continued

Date	Checks listed in order of payment (read across)	Date	Deposits	Date	Balance
Aug. 14 EX	\$11.80	Aug. 14 EX	\$2,671.90		
Aug. 15 EX	40.00	Aug. 15 EX	2,631.90		
Aug. 16 EX	7.00	Aug. 16 EX	2,624.90		
Aug. 17 EX	1.00	Aug. 17 EX	2,623.90		
Aug. 18 EX	4.50	Aug. 18 EX	2,619.40		
Aug. 19 EX	14.71	Aug. 19 EX	2,604.69		
Aug. 20 EX	\$250.00	Aug. 20 EX	2,354.69		
Aug. 21 EX	30.00	Aug. 21 EX	2,324.69		
Aug. 22 EX	26.25	Aug. 22 EX	2,298.44		
Aug. 23 EX	9.00	Aug. 23 EX	2,289.44		
Aug. 24 EX	15.00	Aug. 24 EX	2,274.44		
Aug. 25 EX	2.16	Aug. 25 EX	2,272.28		
Aug. 26 EX	10.00	Aug. 26 EX	2,262.28		
Aug. 27 EX	6.85	Aug. 27 EX	2,255.43		
Aug. 28 EX	100.00	Aug. 28 EX	2,155.43		
Aug. 29 EX	7.95	Aug. 29 EX	2,147.48		
Aug. 30 EX	2.50	Aug. 30 EX	2,144.98		
Aug. 31 EX	3.00	Aug. 31 EX	2,141.98		
Aug. 32 EX	3.00	Aug. 32 EX	2,138.98		
Aug. 33 EX	10.00	Aug. 33 EX	2,128.98		
Aug. 34 EX	1.88	Aug. 34 EX	2,127.10		
Aug. 35 EX	3.39	Aug. 35 EX	2,123.71		
Aug. 36 EX	79.34	Aug. 36 EX	2,044.37		
Aug. 37 EX	10.00	Aug. 37 EX	2,034.37		
Aug. 38 EX	15.00	Aug. 38 EX	2,019.37		
Aug. 39 EX	35.00	Aug. 39 EX	1,984.37		
Aug. 40 EX	4.92	Aug. 40 EX	1,979.45		
Aug. 41 EX	1.44	Aug. 41 EX	1,978.01		
Aug. 42 EX	12.00	Aug. 42 EX	1,966.01		
Aug. 43 EX	3.18	Aug. 43 EX	1,962.83		
Aug. 44 EX	11.00	Aug. 44 EX	1,951.83		
Aug. 45 EX	1.40	Aug. 45 EX	1,950.43		
Aug. 46 EX	3.89	Aug. 46 EX	1,946.54		
Aug. 47 EX	1.34	Aug. 47 EX	1,945.20		
Aug. 48 EX	3.80	Aug. 48 EX	1,941.40		
Aug. 49 EX	12.00	Aug. 49 EX	1,929.40		
Aug. 50 EX	3.75	Aug. 50 EX	1,925.65		
Aug. 51 EX	100.00	Aug. 51 EX	1,825.65		
Aug. 52 EX	5.00	Aug. 52 EX	1,820.65		
Aug. 53 EX	10.00	Aug. 53 EX	1,810.65		
Aug. 54 EX	22.50	Aug. 54 EX	1,788.15		
Aug. 55 EX	10.00	Aug. 55 EX	1,778.15		
Aug. 56 EX	40.00	Aug. 56 EX	1,738.15		
Aug. 57 EX	5.00	Aug. 57 EX	1,733.15		
Aug. 58 EX	8.00	Aug. 58 EX	1,725.15		
Aug. 59 EX	15.00	Aug. 59 EX	1,710.15		
Aug. 60 EX	3.00	Aug. 60 EX	1,707.15		
Aug. 61 EX	1.25	Aug. 61 EX	1,705.90		
Aug. 62 EX	1.00	Aug. 62 EX	1,704.90		
Aug. 63 EX	5.00	Aug. 63 EX	1,699.90		
Aug. 64 EX	11.50	Aug. 64 EX	1,688.40		
Aug. 65 EX	3.00	Aug. 65 EX	1,685.40		
Aug. 66 EX	10.00	Aug. 66 EX	1,675.40		
Aug. 67 EX	2.55	Aug. 67 EX	1,672.85		
Aug. 68 EX	15.00	Aug. 68 EX	1,657.85		
Aug. 69 EX	28.00	Aug. 69 EX	1,629.85		
Aug. 70 EX	3.84	Aug. 70 EX	1,626.01		
Aug. 71 EX	10.00	Aug. 71 EX	1,616.01		
Aug. 72 EX	3.89	Aug. 72 EX	1,612.12		
Aug. 73 EX	10.00	Aug. 73 EX	1,602.12		
Aug. 74 EX	1.20	Aug. 74 EX	1,600.92		
Aug. 75 EX	3.89	Aug. 75 EX	1,597.03		
Aug. 76 EX	10.00	Aug. 76 EX	1,587.03		
Aug. 77 EX	10.00	Aug. 77 EX	1,577.03		
Aug. 78 EX	5.00	Aug. 78 EX	1,572.03		
Aug. 79 EX	5.00	Aug. 79 EX	1,567.03		
Aug. 80 EX	11.50	Aug. 80 EX	1,555.53		
Aug. 81 EX	3.00	Aug. 81 EX	1,552.53		
Aug. 82 EX	10.00	Aug. 82 EX	1,542.53		
Aug. 83 EX	2.55	Aug. 83 EX	1,540.00		
Aug. 84 EX	15.00	Aug. 84 EX	1,525.00		
Aug. 85 EX	28.00	Aug. 85 EX	1,497.00		
Aug. 86 EX	3.84	Aug. 86 EX	1,493.16		
Aug. 87 EX	10.00	Aug. 87 EX	1,483.16		
Aug. 88 EX	3.89	Aug. 88 EX	1,479.27		
Aug. 89 EX	10.00	Aug. 89 EX	1,469.27		
Aug. 90 EX	1.20	Aug. 90 EX	1,468.07		
Aug. 91 EX	3.89	Aug. 91 EX	1,464.18		
Aug. 92 EX	10.00	Aug. 92 EX	1,454.18		
Aug. 93 EX	1.20	Aug. 93 EX	1,452.98		
Aug. 94 EX	3.89	Aug. 94 EX	1,449.09		
Aug. 95 EX	10.00	Aug. 95 EX	1,439.09		
Aug. 96 EX	1.20	Aug. 96 EX	1,437.89		
Aug. 97 EX	3.89	Aug. 97 EX	1,434.00		
Aug. 98 EX	10.00	Aug. 98 EX	1,424.00		
Aug. 99 EX	1.20	Aug. 99 EX	1,422.80		
Aug. 100 EX	3.89	Aug. 100 EX	1,418.91		

Exhibit No. 6, New York, 11-28-1934—Continued

Date	Checks listed in order of payment (read across)	Date	Deposits	Date	Balance
Nov. 10 '34	\$5.00			Nov. 10 '34	\$4,006.11
Nov. 13 EX	30.00			Nov. 13 EX	3,976.11
Nov. 14 EX	8.96	Nov. 14, '34	\$500.00	Nov. 14 EX	3,967.15
	15.06			Nov. 14 '34	4,501.45
Nov. 16, '34	30.00			Nov. 16, '34	4,531.45
Nov. 17, '34	14.50	Nov. 19, '34	40.00	Nov. 17 '34	4,533.95
				Nov. 19, '34	4,573.95
Nov. 20 EX	5.00			Nov. 20 EX	4,571.95

The CHAIRMAN. Some of these papers that you have given to the committee are addressed "Gentlemen." For instance, here is a letter dated from Paris, April 9, 1934. To whom was that sent?

Mr. MacGURRE. This was sent to Mr. Clark.

The CHAIRMAN. Why did you address it "Gentlemen", if it was sent to Mr. Clark?

Mr. MacGURRE. For the reason that Mr. Clark and Mr. Christmas were always together. That is the reason.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is a letter, dated April 7, addressed to Mr. Clark. Why did you address some to Mr. Clark and some merely "Gentlemen"?

Mr. MacGURRE. The long reports were practically all one way and the short reports were the other.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is one addressed "My dear sir." To whom did that go?

Mr. MacGURRE. This was addressed to Mr. Clark.

The CHAIRMAN. Dated when?

Mr. MacGURRE. The 6th of April 1934.

The CHAIRMAN. What is that code that you refer to in that letter? You say something in the first paragraph about it.

Mr. MacGURRE. Oh, yes. I sent a cable to Mr. Clark through the City Bank. It was through their generosity that we were allowed to do that, so that it would cut down the cable expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. What was it?

Mr. MacGURRE. It was a cable on general conditions and the situation in France at that particular time.

The CHAIRMAN. In all of your journeys you were paying quite a lot of attention not only to general conditions, but to the activities of organized groups; is that correct?

Mr. MacGURRE. It included everything that had anything to do with economics, finances.

The CHAIRMAN. Your letter of April 6, 1934, is not addressed to Mr. Clark by name, but just says "My dear sir." In it you say:

There is no question but that another severe crisis is imminent. There have been various pieces of information given me to the effect that the Communists have been arming and are scattered in the outlying districts of Paris. However, this does not mean, to my mind, that there will be anything such as occurred in Vienna. If anything, it appears to me that the Communists may be used as a govt by the military, and that if this group should by any chance

start demonstrations against the Government, it may serve to call forth a "coup d'etat" which, it might be said, would be the use of the military.

* I had a very interesting talk last evening with a man who is quite well up on affairs here and he seems to be of the opinion that the Croix de Feu will be very patriotic during this crisis and will take the cuts or be the moving spirit in the veterans to accept the cuts. Therefore they will, in all probability, be in opposition to the Socialists and functionaries. The general spirit among the functionaries seems to be that the correct way to regain recovery is to spend more money and increase wages, rather than to put more people out of work and cut salaries.

Now, in your report dated May 6, 1934, from Paris, addressed "Gentlemen"—there is no other name used—on page 4 you say that this French organization, the Croix de Feu—

is getting a great number of new recruits, and I recently attended a meeting of this organization and was quite impressed with the type of men belonging. These fellows are interested only in the salvation of France, and I feel sure that the country could not be in better hands because they are not politicians, they are a cross-section of the best people of the country from all walks of life, people who gave their "all" between 1914 and 1918 that France might be saved, and I feel sure that if a crucial test ever comes to the Republic that these men will be the backbone upon which France will be saved.

There may be more uprisings, there may be more difficulties, but as is evidenced right now when the emergency arises party lines and party difficulties are forgotten as far as France is concerned and all become united in the one desire and purpose to keep this country as it is, the most democratic, and the country of the greatest freedom on the European Continent.

Mr. MacGURRE. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. When you were in France apparently you gave a good deal of attention to a study of this organization, did you not?

Mr. MacGURRE. No, sir. It was incidental. And may I say that the meeting referred to there took place on a Sunday at Notre Dame Cathedral at a mass which I attended and which was a mass for the dead soldiers who died for France. I did not know at that time which men they were, but I was introduced to several of them, and I was greatly impressed with their enthusiasm.

The CHAIRMAN. You say "mass." You do not call a mass a meeting, do you?

Mr. MacGURRE. Yes; it was a meeting.

The CHAIRMAN. The mass of the Catholic Church?

Mr. MacGURRE. Yes, sir; a mass in the Catholic Church. That was the meeting I was at.

The CHAIRMAN. You attended a mass, did you not?

Mr. MacGURRE. Yes, sir. And prior to going into it, everybody was out in front, and we stood there and talked.

The CHAIRMAN. But there was no meeting during the mass?

Mr. MacGURRE. It was a meeting.

The CHAIRMAN. You mean there was a meeting preceding it?

Mr. MacGURRE. Yes; everybody was there.

The CHAIRMAN. Just the same as anybody would be there if they were going to attend?

Mr. MacGURRE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. I think you ought to express yourself correctly about it.

Mr. MacGURRE. I think I have, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The impression you left was that the mass itself was the meeting.

That was a detailed report in relation to the establishment of holding companies here and in Europe. That is true, is it not?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you explain why, if you address these letters "Gentlemen" in some cases, you did not do it in this particular letter, if by the "Gentlemen" you meant Clark and Christmas?

Mr. MacGuire. It is only incidental; a typographical error.

The CHAIRMAN. Your report includes a report on the movements going on over there, so that a general picture of the situation is conveyed?

Mr. MacGuire. True picture. It includes everything that was going on in Europe.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. MacGuire, you were asked to produce certain books having to do with the Manufacturers Trust Co. special account. Have you got them?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire, Mr. Murphy knew the purpose for which you went over to Europe, did he not?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. He knew the purpose of your going on your trip through the country, did he not?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And he knew that Mr. Clark was paying the expenses?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And during that time your pay was going on your drawing account continued?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know Mr. MacNider?

Mr. MacGuire. I know Mr. MacNider slightly. I have met him three times, to my recollection; once in the Malthomah Hotel in Oregon, the second time in the back of the Convention Hall at Chicago, at the last convention, and the third time I believe was in Washington. I was introduced to him again.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, the committee hasn't done anything with reference to that, because—take the reference to MacNider and some other men—the committee doesn't feel warranted in taking any action on that because it is hearsay. There are two questions involved: First, assuming that Mr. MacGuire did say that to General Butler, the Chair would feel that it would not be pertinent to a public hearing, because the next question is, Did Mr. MacGuire state the truth, or was it something he just simply said for a "build-up", or something of that kind? And that is one of the main purposes of these executive sessions, to try and protect character, in addition to obtaining the facts and investigating them, before presenting them to the public either by release or through a public hearing.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. I understand you had no talk with General Butler at all about the details of your trip to Europe, about any meetings over there, any persons you met, or anything at all in connection with either the security market or any veteran set-ups with reference to any of the governments over there.

Mr. MacGuire. That is correct, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You had absolutely no talk with him at all, except in the general way that you might have had a very pleasant trip? Did you talk along that line with him?

Mr. MacGuire. I told him I enjoyed myself very much and had a very good time.

The CHAIRMAN. Outside of that there was absolutely no talk?

Mr. MacGuire. Positively.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire offers a letter, apparently from Gen. Smedley Butler. You are acquainted with the signature, are you?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And identified by Mr. MacGuire as General Butler's signature, addressed, November 3, 1933, as follows:

Dear General: Enclosed is that stuff about the contracting firm about which I spoke to you. Hope to see you soon.

Yours truly,

S. D. BUTLER.

P. 8.—When you are through with the enclosed, will you please send it back.—

S. D. B.

The CHAIRMAN. He also offers a telegram addressed to Mr. MacGuire from S. D. Butler, asking MacGuire to meet him at the Pennsylvania Station about 3:30 Wednesday afternoon, November 1, and he says, "Please telegraph reply at once."

THIS TELEGRAM WAS MARKED "EXHIBIT NO. 8", THIS DATE.

EXHIBIT NO. 8, NEW YORK, 11-23-1934

NEWTOWN SQUARE, Pa., October 30, 1933.

Gerald C. MacGuire,
62 Broadway, New York.

Can you arrange to meet me at the Pennsylvania Station, information bureau, about 3:30 Wednesday afternoon, November 1. Please telegraph reply at once.

S. D. BUTLER.

Did you telegraph the reply?

Mr. MacGuire. I believe I did; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you meet him?

Mr. MacGuire. I did; yes, sir.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. The witness produces certain checks, requested by me, on the special account. I would like to have you read these checks, the dates, and the endorsements.

THESE SIX CHECKS MARKED AS OUR "EXHIBIT NO. 9", THIS DATE.

INVESTIGATION OF NAZI AND OTHER PROPAGANDA 119

No. — 55

New York, Sept. 23, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
Cash..... \$3,300
Thirty-three hundred dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.
G. C. MacGuire.

Received payment, endorsement guaranteed, Sept. 23, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY.

65 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

No. — 55

New York, Sept. —, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
G. C. MacGuire, \$2,200.00.
Twenty-two hundred dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.
G. C. MacGuire,
Special account.
G. C. MacGuire,
Expenses

Received payment, endorsement guaranteed, Sept. 16, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY.

65 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

No. — 55

New York, Sept. 23, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
Cash..... \$16,700.00
Sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.
SELF.

Received payment, endorsement, guaranteed, Sept. 23, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY.

65 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

EXHIBIT NO. 9, NEW YORK, 11-23-1934

No. — 55

New York, Sept. 16, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
Cash..... \$1,125.00
Eleven Hundred & Twenty Five Dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.

No. — 55

New York, Sept. 16, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
Cash..... \$6,000.00
Six Thousand Dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.

Received payment, endorsement guaranteed, Sept. 16, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY.

65 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

No. — 55

New York, Sept. 15, 1933.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
65 BROAD STREET

Pay to the order of
Albert G. Christmas..... \$20,000.00
Twenty Thousand Dollars.

G. C. MacGuire,
Special,
T. A. E.

For deposit only.

ALBERT G. CHRISTMAS
Special

Pay to the order of Federal Reserve Bank of New York, all prior endorsements guaranteed.

COUNTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
N. LAWYERS TRUST COMPANY
LAWYERS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
1-757 Sept. 19, 1933 1-757

Received payment through New York Clearing House, prior endorsement guaranteed.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.

The CHAIRMAN. Under date of September 15, 1933, drawn to the Manufacturers Trust Co., check for cash, \$1,125.00; signed by G. C. MacGuire, special, and endorsed by G. C. MacGuire, special, expenses. What were those expenses for?

Mr. MacGuire. General expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. What?

Mr. MacGuire. General expenses around.

The CHAIRMAN. Didn't you keep a record of them?

Mr. MacGuire. I have a record, I believe. I can't locate it right now.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, you have your record of your European trip.

Mr. MacGuire. I can't seem to locate it.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you searched for the record of these expenses?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir; very hard.

The CHAIRMAN. Check dated September 23, 1933, Manufacturers Trust Co., payable to cash, for \$3,300, signed by G. C. MacGuire, special, and endorsed by G. C. MacGuire. You received cash for that, didn't you?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you do with that money?

Mr. MacGuire. I believe that is part of the money that went for letters of credit.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. MacGuire. That check was deposited.

Mr. Dickstein. But this check is made out to cash, drawn on the Manufacturers.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, you drew this \$3,300 from this special account and deposited it to your own personal account?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you do that for?

Mr. MacGuire. I don't remember.

The CHAIRMAN. You have never paid that back?

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. Well now, listen, Mr. Marks. The witness knows more about this than counsel does.

Mr. MacGuire. This was paid back.

Mr. Dickstein. Are you talking about the \$3,300 now? He took out \$3,300—

The CHAIRMAN. From a special account.

Mr. Dickstein. And deposited it in his personal account, and then he took out of his personal account on the same date \$2,200 which he deposited back in the special account.

Mr. MacGuire. That is right.

Mr. Dickstein. And he states that the difference of \$1,100 was for expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, September 23, 1933, check for \$16,700, payable to cash—did you receive the cash for that?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you do with it?

Mr. MacGuire. I believe that that was part of the money that I used to buy the letters of credit.

Mr. Dickstein. Was that part of the money that was given to you also by Christmas, or by Mr. Clarke?

Mr. MacGuire. I don't remember.

The CHAIRMAN. Check of September 16, 1933, for \$6,000, for cash, drawn from the special account—you received cash for that didn't you?

Mr. MacGuire. I believe this went for letters of credit also.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, you received cash for this check?

Mr. MacGuire. I believe so; yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. And on September 15 you drew a check for \$20,000 payable to Albert G. Christmas.

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. On the special account.

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And this carries an endorsement, "For deposit only, Albert G. Christmas, special."

Mr. MacGuire. According to that, that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. That was deposited with the County Trust Co. of New York?

Mr. MacGuire. I think it is the Lawyers County.

Mr. Dickstein. Well, it is all the same.

The CHAIRMAN. And a day or two after, or about the time you gave this check to Christmas for \$20,000, he gave you back a check for \$20,000?

Mr. MacGuire. A few days after that; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. And it was a few days after that that you were over to the Twenty-ninth Division convention.

Mr. MacGuire. What are the dates of that, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. It is September 15. And the reunion was on the 17th.

Mr. MacGuire. The date of the \$20,000 check was what?

Mr. Dickstein. September 15.

The CHAIRMAN. That was the date that you issued that check.

Mr. MacGuire. The \$20,000 was received back by me on the 18th.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir. That was a Monday, I believe. It was after the reunion.

The CHAIRMAN. This check for \$6,000, dated September 16, 1933, was cashed the same day, was it not?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, the first letter of credit, according to this bank statement, was issued to you on September 21, 1933, wasn't it?

Mr. MacGuire. No, sir. The first letter of credit, according to this, was on September 19, 1933.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes; September 19. Let us see the bank record. We will get this straight.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. So you had this \$6,000 in cash in your possession between the 16th and the 19th at least; is that correct?

Mr. MacGuire. Apparently; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. There was a thousand-dollar deposit on November 17, Mr. MacGuire. Where did that come from?

Mr. MacGuire. I don't remember.

The CHAIRMAN. You say that you had the rooms at Chicago between September 21 and October 8, and that you may have come back

to New York once or twice. For what purpose did you come back to New York, if you did come back?

Mr. MacGurne. I couldn't say, Mr. Chairman. I don't know.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember why you came back?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir; I would not.

The CHAIRMAN. All these letters of credit were purchased before you left for Chicago, weren't they?

Mr. MacGurne. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question about that. That is so, isn't it?

Mr. MacGurne. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You are definitely sure of that?

Mr. MacGurne. I am pretty sure.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, in any event, you didn't come back to New York to buy any letters of credit?

Mr. MacGurne. I can't say. I don't remember.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember if you came back to New York to buy letters of credit?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir; I would not.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember if you came back to New York to buy letters of credit in the sums of four, nine, and fifteen thousand dollars?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You wouldn't remember that?

Mr. MacGurne. It is too far back.

The CHAIRMAN. That is too far back. Well, didn't you buy these letters of credit before you left for the convention?

Mr. MacGurne. I don't remember. The record would probably show the entire story.

The CHAIRMAN. You have already testified that you did.

Mr. MacGurne. The record would show that.

The CHAIRMAN. Never mind that.

Mr. MacGurne. The record would show that.

The CHAIRMAN. Never mind that. Did you or did you not buy these letters of credit before you left for Chicago?

Mr. MacGurne. I don't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, you have made three different statements on that already, Mr. MacGurne. Now, did you go to any other place? You are not sure whether you came back to New York, are you?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, did you go to any other place?

Mr. MacGurne. I don't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember whether you did or not? Mr. MacGurne. It is too far back.

The CHAIRMAN. You were out there for a particular purpose, weren't you, to try and have the convention go on record as favoring the restoration of the gold standard?

Mr. MacGurne. What was that, sir?

The CHAIRMAN. You were out there to have a resolution put over in the convention to have the country come back onto the gold standard.

Mr. MacGurne. I was very much interested in that, yes, as a bond salesman.

The CHAIRMAN. Sure. Well, did you go to Washington during that period between September 21 and October 8?

Mr. MacGurne. Mr. Chairman, I really can't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Well, here is a bill from your own files from the Hotel Mayflower.

EXHIBIT NO. 10, NEW YORK, 11-23-1934

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MAYFLOWER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

781 MacGurne, G. C. 1-5-00.
N. Y. C., 9/24.

Memo.	Date	Explanation	Amount charged	Amount credited	Balance due
2034-MP G					
1	Sept. 24, 1933	Room	5.00		5.00
2	Sept. 25, 1933	Rest	1.40		6.40
3	Sept. 25, 1933	Wait	1.00		7.40
4	Sept. 25, 1933	Rest	0.40		7.80
5	Sept. 25, 1933	Rest	0.35		8.15
6	Sept. 25, 1933	Idist	1.75		9.90
7	Sept. 25, 1933	Idist	2.95		12.85
8	Sept. 25, 1933	Phone	0.30		13.15

Mr. MacGurne. Well, I must have been in Washington.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you go down there for?

Mr. MacGurne. I don't recall. It may have been on business. It may have been on pleasure. I don't know.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. But you didn't check out of the hotel in Chicago, did you? You wouldn't be likely not to check out if you were going to Washington on a pleasure trip. That wouldn't be logical, would it?

Mr. MacGurne. It might be.

The CHAIRMAN. And yet you can't give the committee any assistance as to why you went there?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. When you first testified before the committee you told us definitely that you were out there between September 21 and October 8. There was no question about that in your testimony. Now you say that you may have come back to New York a couple of times. Then you said you didn't remember any other city you visited, and when you are presented with a bill from the Hotel Mayflower showing you were down there when you were supposed to have been in Chicago, you then say you were down there.

Mr. MacGurne. I had a perfect right to go there.

The CHAIRMAN. I am not disputing that, but we have a perfect right to get information from you.

Mr. MacGurne. Of course you have.

The CHAIRMAN. And you can't tell us now what you went down there for?

Mr. MacGurne. No, sir; I cannot.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, if you came back to New York between September 21 and October 8 to get letters of credit in the sums of \$1,000, \$9,000, and \$15,000, wouldn't you be likely to remember that fact?

Mr. MacGurne. It is too far back. Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you be likely to remember it?

Mr. MacGuire. I don't know whether I would or not.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, I will ask you again, did you pay cash for the \$4,000 and the \$9,000 letters of credit?

Mr. MacGuire. I can't recall, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Can't you remember that?

Mr. MacGuire. I cannot; no, sir.

Mr. Dickstein. Mr. Chairman, he admitted, on my question yesterday or the day before, that he paid \$9,000—he didn't know whether it was single thousand dollar bills—and we agreed to accept his answer. He said it was \$9,000 in cash. How is it—

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have thousand dollar bills?

Mr. MacGuire. I can't remember everything I have said, and I can't remember all transactions.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember if you had thousand dollar bills?

Mr. MacGuire. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Wouldn't you remember if you went down and laid thirteen \$1,000 bills down?

Mr. MacGuire. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Let me ask you this, Mr. MacGuire: Is this your signature or a photostatic copy of your signature?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes; I believe that is my signature.

The CHAIRMAN. Don't you know if it is your signature?

Mr. MacGuire. I think it is.

The CHAIRMAN. First you said, "I believe," and now, "I think it is." Don't you know your own signature? Is that your signature?

Mr. MacGuire. It looks very much like it.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it your signature?

Mr. MacGuire. It looks very much like it.

Mr. Dickstein. Well, we can look at the checks.

The CHAIRMAN. No.

On September 17, 1933, did you sign a request in New York for a letter of credit, giving them a check for \$15,075 for it?

Mr. MacGuire. I—

The CHAIRMAN. Did you?

Mr. MacGuire. I must have, because it says so here.

The CHAIRMAN. It isn't what you must have. Don't you remember that?

Mr. MacGuire. I can't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. You can't recall that. Well, do you remember giving a check for \$15,075 for the \$15,000 letter of credit?

Mr. MacGuire. I really can't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. You can't recall that?

Mr. MacGuire. No.

The CHAIRMAN. This letter, which you say you think carries your signature, says:

I hand you herewith our check to your order for \$15,075 in payment of letter of credit 2705 for \$15,000—

And then it goes along, the usual form letter; isn't that right?

Mr. MacGuire. That is what it says there.

The CHAIRMAN. And it is signed by G. C. MacGuire?

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Which you say looks like and you think is your signature?

Mr. MacGuire. It looks like my signature.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. That is dated, New York, September 27,

1933.

Mr. MacGuire. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And you can't give the committee any information as to where that check for \$15,075 came from?

Mr. MacGuire. No, sir; I cannot.

The CHAIRMAN. Whose check it is?

Mr. MacGuire. No.

The CHAIRMAN. It certainly isn't a check out of your special account, is it?

Mr. MacGuire. I think, Mr. Chairman, that that is merely a typographical error.

The CHAIRMAN. No, no! Wait a minute.

Mr. MacGuire. Well, now, you have asked me a lot of questions.

I have a right to—

The CHAIRMAN. If you start thinking now, we are not taking that testimony.

Mr. MacGuire. I have a right to think, and you have a right to ask me.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know what that is?

Mr. MacGuire. I think it is—

The CHAIRMAN. No, no! Do you know?

Mr. MacGuire. I do not.

The CHAIRMAN. You do not? I think that is all.

(Whereupon at 2:30 p. m. the subcommittee adjourned until 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, Saturday, Nov. 24, 1934.)

ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
New York, N. Y.

The subcommittee met in executive session at 10:30 a. m., pursuant to adjournment, in the supper room of the Association of the Bar, West Forty-fourth Street, Hon. John W. McCormack (chairman) presiding. Hon. Samuel Dickstein (vice chairman) present. The Chairman. We will hear Mr. Haggott.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES HAGGETT

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)
THE CHAIRMAN. With what bank are you connected?

Mr. HAGGETT. Lawyers County Trust Co.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you bring some papers here pursuant to a subpoena?

Mr. HAGGETT. Yes, sir; a transcript.

THE CHAIRMAN. I show you these papers and ask you if those represent a copy of the records, appearing in your bank, of the account of Albert G. Christmas, special?

MR. HAGGETT. Yes, sir; they are.

Mr. Robert Sterling Clark that you know of?

Mr. HAGERRI. Off-hand, I do not think so, but I would not want to say for sure.

The CHAIRMAN. We will have these statements marked as an exhibit for the record.

(THE PAPER REFERRED TO WAS THEREUPON MARKED
"EXHIBIT NO. 1, NOV. 24, 1934.")

A PART OF EXHIBIT NO. 1, NEW YORK, 11-24-1934

LAWYERS COUNTY TRUST CO.

NEW YORK

Statement of the account of Albert G. Christmas, special

Date		Checks listed in order of payment (read across)		Date	Deposits	Date	New balances
Jun 19 '33	48.00			Jun 19 '33	875.54		
Jun 22 '33	50.00			Jun 22 '33	800.54		
Jun 27 '33	25.00	25.00		Jun 29 '33	776.36		
Jun 30 '33	50.00	25.00		Jul 1	701.36		
Jul 1	25.00			Jul 3	676.36		
Jul 3	25.00	40.00		Jul 7	611.36		
Jul 7	25.00			Jul 11	586.36		
				Jul 17	586.22		
				Jul 20	1,011.22		
				Jul 22	886.72		
Jul 27	1,025.00			Aug 14	886.12		
				Sep 16	59.12		
				Sep 20	15,000.00		
				Sep 27	25,586.12		
				Sep 27	25,586.12		
				Sep 27	25,586.12		
				Sep 28	10,586.08		
				Sep 30	586.08		
				Oct 13	386.04		
				Nov 9 '33	186.02		
				Apr 27 '34	386.00		
				Sep 29 '34	252.00		
				Oct 1 '34	.00		

DEPOSITED BY
A. G. CHRISTMAS, SPEC.
IN
LAWYERS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK, *Sept. 18, 1933.*

DEPOSITED BY
A. G. CHRISTMAS, SPEC.
IN
LAWYERS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK, *Sept. 20, 1933.*

Bills.....	Dollars	Cents
Gold.....		
Silver.....		
Checks.....30	20, 000	

Bills.....	Dollars	Cents
Gold.....		
Silver.....		
Checks.....74	15, 000	

DEPOSITED BY
A. G. CHRISTMAS, SPEC.
IN
LAWYERS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
New York, *Sept. 27, 1933.*

	Dollars	Cents
Bills		
Gold		
Silver		
Checks	10,000	
- - - 74		

(The subcommittee then heard testimony on another subject, at the conclusion of which the subcommittee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.)

THE CHAIRMAN:
IN MAKING PUBLIC THE FOREGOING EVIDENCE,
WHICH WAS TAKEN IN EXECUTIVE SESSION IN NEW
YORK CITY FROM NOVEMBER 20 TO 24, INCLUSIVE, THE
COMMITTEE HAS ORDERED STRICKEN THEREFROM
CERTAIN IMMATERIAL AND INCOMPETENT EVIDENCE,
OR EVIDENCE WHICH WAS NOT PERTINENT TO THE
INQUIRY, AND WHICH WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN
RECEIVED DURING A PUBLIC HEARING.

(ORAL TESTIMONY ON DEC. 29, 1934, BEGAN AT THIS POINT.)

TESTIMONY OF FRANCIS A. REMPE

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)

THE CHAIRMAN. What is your business, Mr. Rempe?

Mr. REMPE. Public accountant.

THE CHAIRMAN. And your office is where?

MR. REMPE. 165 Broadway, New York City.

THE CHAIRMAN. Have you certain books with you?

Mr. REMPE. I have.

THE CHAIRMAN. What are they?

Mr. REMPE. Certain documents and papers and all the general

records of Mr. Robert Sterling Clark.

THE CHAIRMAN. Have you prepared a financial statement of certain sums of money?

tain sums of money?

MR. KEMPE. I have; yes, sir.

MR. TAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, who is this man Clark?

THE CHAIRMAN. Robert Sterling Clark has been mentioned in Mr. LAYTON, Mr. CHAMBERLIN, who is our next speaker.

Mr. Rempe, what is Robert Sterling Clark's

business?

Mr. REMPE. He is a capitalist.

THE CHAIRMAN. His office is located where?

Mr. REMPE. 11 Wall Street, New York City.

THE CHAIRMAN. He is in Europe at the present time!

Mr. REMPE. He is.

THE CHAIRMAN. You have read the newspapers about General

Bulter's testimony?
Mr. B. says I have

Mr. KEMPE. I have.

THE CHAIRMAN. Of course.

MR. KEMPE. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. He is the Robert Sterling Clark referred to in that

THE CHALLENGEMENT?

Mr. REMPE. He is; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Please produce the statement you have prepared.

(Certain documents were handed to the chairman by the witness.)

Date		Amount	Date		Amount
1933	R. S. C. personal account.	\$15,000.00	1938	A. G. O. special account.	\$30,000.00
Sept. 14	"do."	46,000.00	Sept. 18	"do."	12,489.50
Sept. 17	A. G. O. special account.	20,000.00	Oct. 9	R. S. C. custody account.	24,000.00
Sept. 21	"do."	15,000.00	Oct. 10	"do."	
Sept. 27	R. S. C. special account.	50,000.00			
Nov. 11	"do."	1,000.00			
Nov. 14	R. S. C. custody account.	30,000.00			
Nov. 16	"do."				
1934					
Oct. 19	R. S. C. revolving account.	2,085.88			56,489.64
Nov. 8	"do."	600.00			
		183,605.88			
		56,489.80			
		97,176.36			

THE CHAIRMAN. What is this statement?

Mr. REMPE. It represents a statement of disbursement of money concerning this particular proposition, which I have obtained and accumulated from the records involved.

The CHAIRMAN. This is a statement of moneys paid by Mr. Clark to whom?

Mr. REMPE. To the several parties involved in this proposition. The CHAIRMAN. In the first instance there is \$15,000 on September 12, 1933. To whom was that paid? It says, "R. S. C. personal account."

Mr. REMPE. Paid to G. C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. That was drawn from the personal account of Robert Sterling Clark; is that right?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Paid to whom?

Mr. REMPE. G. C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 14 the sum of \$10,000 from the R. S. C. personal account. That means the money was drawn from the personal account of Robert Sterling Clark and paid to whom?

Mr. REMPE. Paid to G. C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 18 it says "A. G. C. special account, \$20,000." What does "A. G. C." mean?

Mr. REMPE. Albert G. Christmas.

The CHAIRMAN. That means \$20,000 was taken out of the special account of Albert G. Christmas and paid to whom?

Mr. REMPE. That Mr. Christmas will have to answer. The

September 18 item and the September 27 item of \$15,000—

The CHAIRMAN. That is the \$20,000 and the \$15,000?

Mr. REMPE. The \$20,000 and the \$15,000, and the offset to the right of \$20,000 was furnished to me by Mr. Christmas.

The CHAIRMAN. Where did this September 18 item of \$20,000 come from?

Mr. REMPE. That came from Mr. Christmas' special account.

The CHAIRMAN. Where did Mr. Christmas get that, do you know?

Mr. REMPE. I cannot tell you. His records will show you.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 29 it says "R. S. C. special account." First, on September 27, do you know anything about the \$15,000 item?

Mr. REMPE. I do not. Mr. Christmas furnished me with the information concerning those three items I just mentioned.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 29 there is an item of \$50,000, R. S. C. custody account. That means \$50,000 was drawn from the custody account of Robert Sterling Clark and paid to somebody; is that right?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Who was it paid to?

Mr. REMPE. Paid to the Chase National Bank in payment of a letter of credit. I have a photostatic copy of that letter of credit.

(Photostatic copy of document handed to chairman by the witness.)

The CHAIRMAN. We will come back to that a little later. Mr. Clark had a personal account and a custody account did he not?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. He had other accounts, I assume?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir; revolving accounts.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 29 there is an item of \$10,000, A. G. C. special account.

Mr. REMPE. That was furnished to me by Mr. Christmas also.

The CHAIRMAN. So that the information on that will have to be obtained from Mr. Christmas?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 14, R. S. C. custody account, \$1,000. That means \$1,000 was drawn from the Robert Sterling Clark custody account; is that right?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Payable to whom?

Mr. REMPE. I will verify that if you will indulge with me for a moment. That represents a check to the order of Gerald C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 16, 1923, there is an item of \$30,000, R. S. C. custody account. That means that was drawn from the Robert Sterling Clark custody account; does it not?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Payable to whom?

Mr. REMPE. It represents three checks of \$10,000 each, drawn to the order of the committee, payable to the order of Committee for a Sound Dollar and Sound Currency.

The CHAIRMAN. That is money that went to the committee?

Mr. REMPE. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. What does that \$15,000 and \$10,000 of September 12 and 14 represent, do you know?

Mr. REMPE. Disbursement of money, is all I can say.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, on October 19, 1934, there is an item of \$2,065, R. S. C. revolving account. That means that that amount was drawn out of the Robert Sterling Clark revolving account and paid to somebody?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Who was it paid to?

Mr. REMPE. Gerald C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any explanation as to why?

Mr. REMPE. In connection with expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. Expenses where?

Mr. REMPE. I will read you the information I have: "Payment in accordance with instructions for traveling and telephone expenses and miscellaneous disbursements."

The CHAIRMAN. Where?

Mr. REMPE. It does not say.

The CHAIRMAN. Where would that information be obtained?

Mr. REMPE. Probably from a statement—

The CHAIRMAN. From where?

Mr. REMPE. From a statement that Mr. MacGuire may have furnished, which I have not seen.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 8, 1934, there is an item of \$600, R. S. C. revolving account. That means that was drawn from the R. S. C. revolving account, of Robert Sterling Clark, and paid to somebody?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Who was it paid to?

Mr. REMPE. Gerald C. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know for what purpose?

Mr. REMPE. Various traveling, telephone, and sundry expenses. The CHAIRMAN. Do you know where he went or anything indicating that information?

Mr. REMPE. No, sir; not of my own knowledge.

The CHAIRMAN. That represents \$153,665.86 paid by Mr. Clark from one account to another or by Mr. Christmas to Mr. MacGuire, does it not, or to the Committee on the Sound Dollar and Sound Currency?

Mr. REMPE. I presume that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, you say you "presume." On September 14, \$25,000 was paid to MacGuire, was it not?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 18 there is the \$20,000 item Mr. Christmas will have to explain?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 27 he will have to explain who he paid that to?

Mr. REMPE. That is the basis of my presumption.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 29, \$50,000. You know nothing about who that went to?

Mr. REMPE. You have the letter of credit.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is a letter of credit of October 9. Read that letter of credit.

Mr. REMPE (reading):

To correspondents of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York and of American Express Co.:

GENTLEMEN: We beg to introduce to you Albert G. Christmas whom we hereby authorize to draw on sight on the American Express Co., New York, to draft shall meet with due honor in New York if negotiated on or before December 30, 1933. Each draft must bear the number of this letter of credit and be signed in your presence and the signature compared with the one below. The amount of each draft must be endorsed on the letter of credit. Any negotiation of a draft drawn against this letter will be considered a guaranty to the American Express Co. that you have complied with these requirements.

Yours very respectfully,

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

The CHAIRMAN. How much was drawn?

Mr. REMPE. It bears several signatures.

The CHAIRMAN. Who are they?

Mr. REMPE. The signatures of the American Express Co., the Chase National Bank, and Albert G. Christmas as.

The CHAIRMAN. No other signatures?

Mr. REMPE. Just four signatures in all.

The CHAIRMAN. Who is the other one?

Mr. REMPE. One is the assistant treasurer of the American Express Co. (One signature is that of Albert G. Christmas, and the others are for official purposes.)

Against the letter of credit of \$60,000 there was a draft drawn on October 4, 1933, for \$6,000.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the photostatic copy of the draft?

Mr. REMPE. That is the photostatic copy of the draft.

The CHAIRMAN. That is offered in evidence.

(The document referred to is as follows:)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Oct. 4, 1933. \$6,000 00

Pay to the order of CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY of Chicago, Six Thousand and No/100 Dollars.

Under letter of credit The Chase National Bank, New York, { No. 98,750
New York..... { Date 9/29/33
To American Express Company,
New York, New York.

ALBERT G. CHRISTMAS.

(Endorsements on back)

Received with Exchange, Oct. 6, 1933, from The Chase National Bank, N. Y., Am. Ex. Co., City Divn.

Paid through Chicago Clearing House Oct. 5, '33 P. M. to the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. Pay to the order of any bank or banker. Prior endorsements guaranteed Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago.

Received payment through New York Clearing House prior endorsements guaranteed, Oct. 6, 1933, The National City Bank of New York, N. C. Lantjesky, Cashier.

The CHAIRMAN. This draft is payable to whom?

Mr. REMPE. Payable to the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. And drawn by Mr. Christmas against the letter of credit?

Mr. REMPE. That is right. On October 5 a draft for \$30,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that a photostatic copy of it?

Mr. REMPE. That is; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is offered in evidence.

(The document referred to is as follows:)

\$30,000 00

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Oct. 5, 1933.

Pay to the order of CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY of Chicago, Thirty Thousand & No/100 Dollars.

Under letter of credit The Chase National Bank, New York, { No. 98,750
New York..... { Date 9/29/33
To American Express Company,
New York, New York.

ALBERT G. CHRISTMAS.

(Endorsements on back)

Paid through Chicago Clearing House Oct. 6, '33, P. M. to the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago. Pay to the order of any bank or banker prior endorsements guaranteed Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Company, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago.

Received with exchange Oct. 7, 1933 from The Chase National Bank, N. Y., Am. Ex. Co., City Divn.

Received payment through New York Clearing House prior endorsements guaranteed Oct. 7, 1933, The National City Bank of New York, N. C. Lantjesky, Cashier.

The CHAIRMAN. That is drawn by Mr. Christmas on the letter of credit?

Mr. REMPE. That is right; to the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co.

The CHAIRMAN. Proceed.

Mr. REMPE. On October 10, 1933, the balance of the letter of credit was liquidated.

The CHAIRMAN. How much was that?

Mr. REMPE. \$24,000. The letter of credit thereby became exhausted.

\$24,000.00

At sight pay to the order of Myself

Twenty-four Thousand Dollars.

New York, Oct. 9, 1933.

Under your Travelers Letter of Credit No. 98750, issued 1/29/33.

Value received and charge same to account of—

To American Express Co.

65 Broadway, N. Y.

ALBERT G. CHRISTMAS.

[Endorsements on back]

ALBERT G. CHRISTMAS.

The Chase National Bank, of the City of New York, Mercantile Branch.
Received with Exchange Oct. 11, 1933, from The Chase National Bank, N. Y.,
Am. Ex. Co., Cig's Divn.

The CHAIRMAN. That was drawn by Mr. Christmas against the letter of credit?

Mr. REMPE. To the order of the Chase National Bank and was redeposited in Mr. Clark's—

The CHAIRMAN. What became of that money?

Mr. REMPE. It was redeposited in Mr. Clark's bank account, in custody account, as shown on the statement.

The CHAIRMAN. That is \$24,000?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir. (See p. 161.)

The CHAIRMAN. Have you any explanation to offer as to how the balance of the \$60,000 was expended?

Mr. REMPE. I have not.

The CHAIRMAN. You have no knowledge of that?

Mr. REMPE. No; I have not.

The CHAIRMAN. Was any other sum returned in cash?

Mr. REMPE. There was the sum of \$12,489.50 returned on October 9, 1933.

The CHAIRMAN. So that there was a total of \$153,665.86 drawn either by Mr. Clark or by Mr. Christmas; is that right?

Mr. REMPE. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. There has been returned \$56,489.50?

Mr. REMPE. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. Leaving the sum of \$97,176.36 remaining?

Mr. REMPE. That is right.

The CHAIRMAN. Out of that approximately \$30,000 went to the Committee on Sound Dollar and Sound Currency?

Mr. REMPE. That is right, according to the payees shown on the disbursements.

The CHAIRMAN. And that would leave somewhere around \$66,000 to \$67,000 that you have no knowledge as to how that was spent?

Mr. REMPE. Exactly.

The CHAIRMAN. You know it was drawn and paid to somebody, but there is nothing in your books showing how any of that money was spent?

Mr. REMPE. Exactly.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you bring a photostatic copy of Mr. Clark's account in the Chase National Bank for September 1933?

Mr. REMPE. I have that here; yes.

(A document was handed to the chairman by the witness.)

The CHAIRMAN. We will offer that in evidence.
(The document referred to is as follows.)

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FORTY-FIFTH STREET BRANCH,
New York.

DUPLICATE STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 1933

Mr. ROBERT STERLING CLARK.

Date	Checks	Date	Deposits	Date	Balance
(Read amounts across)					
Sep. 6	1,422.33			Sep. 6	45,071.80 s
Sep. 8	291.66			Sep. 8	44,780.14 s
Sep. 12	15,000.00			Sep. 12	29,780.14 s
Sep. 13 DM	420.00			Sep. 13	29,360.14 s
Sep. 14	10,000.00			Sep. 14	19,360.14 s
		Sep. 20 CM	100,000.00	Sep. 20	119,360.14 s
Sep. 21	15,000.00			Sep. 21	104,360.14 s
Sep. 22	40.00			Sep. 22	104,320.14 s
Sep. 24	210.00			Sep. 24	104,110.14 s
Sep. 25	10,000.00			Sep. 25	94,110.14 s
Sep. 28	1,936.90			Sep. 28	92,173.24 s
Sep. 29				Sep. 29	90,236.34 s
				The last amount in this column is your balance.	

The CHAIRMAN. Can you tell us when Robert Sterling Clark's personal account was opened?

Mr. REMPE. I cannot. It has been in existence for a number of years.

The CHAIRMAN. Has the Robert Sterling Clark custody account existed for a number of years?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, it has; and the revolving account as well.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any questions, gentlemen?

Mr. JENKINS. You stated that you are a public accountant?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. In whose employ are you?

Mr. REMPE. In the employ of Robert Sterling Clark.

Mr. JENKINS. I am not familiar with this set-up at all. What relation has he with Mr. Christmas?

Mr. REMPE. Mr. Christmas is his office manager and investment counsel.

Mr. JENKINS. You are auditor for the Robert Sterling Clark Co?

Mr. REMPE. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. We can obtain from Mr. Christmas what that relationship is. I think that will be better.

Mr. TAYLOR. Who is this man MacGuire that you spoke of?

Mr. REMPE. He is a bond and stock salesman in the employ of G. & M. P. Murphy Co. in New York City. I do not know what their exact address is.

Mr. TAYLOR. You have that already?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes. The testimony was made public today.

Do you know Mr. MacGuire personally?

Mr. REMPE. Yes. I have seen him and bid him the time of day.

The CHAIRMAN. Other than to see him once in awhile you do not know him very well?

Mr. REMPE. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you have any knowledge of the use of this money and of his activities?

Mr. REMPE. Absolutely none.

(Witness excused.)

TESTIMONY OF ALBERT GRANT CHRISTMAS

(The witness was duly sworn by the chairman.)

The CHAIRMAN. Your full name?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Albert Grant Christmas.

The CHAIRMAN. Your business is what?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I am an attorney.

The CHAIRMAN. Your profession is that of an attorney?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Your office is where?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. My own office is 160 Broadway, New York City.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you associated in any way with Robert Sterling Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would not put it associated. I am dealing with investment affairs and consult with him on legal affairs relating to his business matters.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you attorney in fact in that respect? Have you a general power of attorney?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. In respect to testifying in this particular matter, privilege is expressly waived by Mr. Clark's direction.

The CHAIRMAN. In communicating with you by telegram, the committee recognized that possible situation.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. And it was called to your attention, due to the fact that Mr. Clark not being in the United States, that it would be simply a waste of time to have you appear before the committee unless there was a waiver of professional immunity.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Correct.

The CHAIRMAN. In a general way do you manage Mr. Clark's affairs? I do not want to go into the personal matters. Have you authority to draw checks?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words you have a power of attorney in connection with the handling of certain matters?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would not put it as a "power of attorney," Mr. Chairman. I have a letter of authority over the custodian and revolving accounts whereby I can requisition checks from the bank and give orders for the purchase and sale of securities.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the revolving account and the custodian account?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. And the custodian account.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have you been associated with Mr. Clark, and I used the word "associated" in the sense in which you have explained.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. All right.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, I use it descriptively. How long have you been associated with Mr. Clark in that capacity?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would say about 4 years.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know Mr. MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do, very well.

The CHAIRMAN. That is Gerald C. MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; very well.

The CHAIRMAN. How long have you known Mr. MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. For perhaps 3 years.

The CHAIRMAN. He is connected with the Grayson & M. P. Murphy Co.?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In what capacity?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would describe him as a bond salesman and a customers' man.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 12, 1933, \$15,000 was drawn out of the personal account of Robert Sterling Clark.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would like a copy before me for reference purposes.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know to whom that money was paid?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know that I can identify offhand, Mr. Chairman, the exact items here, but could I make this general statement with your permission, that in the first instance there was \$25,000 paid to Mr. MacGuire and \$25,000 paid into my special account.

The CHAIRMAN. That totals \$50,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Do you want me to make a statement and describe what happened in these transactions? I think perhaps I could clear it up better.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. In the first instance, as I have stated, \$25,000 was paid to Mr. MacGuire; \$25,000 was paid into my special account and out of the \$25,000 that was paid into my special account I gave Mr. MacGuire at a later date a certified check for \$15,000. The other \$10,000 from my special account was added to the \$15,000 withdrawn from the R. S. C. custody account on September 29 to make up the total of that letter of credit of \$60,000, a copy of which has been presented here.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that represented by that September 29 item special account \$10,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; it is the withdrawal of September 29. It bears the same date as the R. S. C. account of \$50,000.

The CHAIRMAN. What is the other item of September 14 of \$1,000? Mr. CHRISTMAS. That I have been unable to identify. I do not know whether it was a partial clean-up of some of the old expenses of the Committee for Sound Currency and the Sound Dollar, or whether it was an item connected with some other business. I have tried to find a record in my files of the exact purpose of that and I have not been able to turn it up as yet. I think probably it was a payment on account of the clean-up of this overlapping expenses of the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. What is the item of \$30,000?
Mr. CHRISTMAS. Paid to the Committee for Sound Currency and a Sound Dollar.

The CHAIRMAN. On October 19, 1934, there is an item of \$2,065.86. What is that for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Those are a clean-up of overlapping expenses of the Committee for Sound Currency and a Sound Dollar. Their sum had become exhausted and some items turned up at a later date.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 8, 1934, \$600.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. The same purpose as the previous item.

The CHAIRMAN. What was this money paid for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It was paid out to work for sound currency and against inflation. That was the entire purpose of the whole affair. It had nothing to do with the Facism or any such thing.

The CHAIRMAN. We are not coming to that. We will ask you that later. Outside of the \$30,000 and a few items to clean up that Sound Currency and Sound Dollar Committee, it was all paid to Mr. MacGuire ultimately, was it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Ultimately, yes.

The CHAIRMAN. This has nothing to do with any money given to Mr. MacGuire for his trip to Europe in 1934?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not a thing, sir. They were entirely separate matters.

The CHAIRMAN. What amount was embraced in Mr. MacGuire's trip to Europe?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. About \$7,900.

The CHAIRMAN. Was it not more than that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir; it was not.

The CHAIRMAN. Approximately \$7,900?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Approximately \$7,900.

The CHAIRMAN. This shows \$153,665.86 paid, all of which, with the exception of about \$33,000, was given to Mr. MacGuire personally with the return of \$56,489.50. That is right, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, that sums it up. Perhaps there is a slight inaccuracy in it, but I should say that sums it up sufficiently well.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not want to have any inaccuracies, because we are here to obtain facts.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not want to quibble about it, Mr. Chairman. The only thing is there was one exchange of checks.

The CHAIRMAN. There was an exchange, but it did not produce any difference in the result, did it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Outside of that amount which was paid to the Committee on Sound Currency and a Sound Dollar there is approximately \$64,000, \$65,000, or \$66,000 which Mr. MacGuire received?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And which has not been paid back?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. What was that money used for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Traveling and entertainment expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. \$66,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. For how long a period of time?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It spread over a period of several months. Mr. MacGuire started traveling, as I recall it, some time in June or July of 1933. Shall I proceed with a statement, Mr. Chairman, or do you prefer to develop it by questions?

The CHAIRMAN. My inquiry was how this tremendous sum of money was paid simply for traveling and entertainment expenses in a period of several months, as you say?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. May I explain?

The CHAIRMAN. That is the question.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I discussed this matter of inflation with Mr. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you discuss it at the suggestion of Mr. Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. It was entirely my own suggestion.

The CHAIRMAN. When was that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. Clark had nothing to do with it other than to give me an appropriation to work for sound currency. Everything else was done on Mr. MacGuire's responsibility and on my own.

The CHAIRMAN. When did this talk first take place?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think I began to discuss inflation with him early in 1933. We had many discussions about it. He thought he could spare some time to do some traveling so my thought was it would be a good idea for him to discuss this question with prominent people in various parts of the country. When I say "prominent" I mean substantial citizens in different localities. And see if we could work up any sentiment for sound currency, and against inflation. If I may put it this way, if there were three ways this matter could have been handled. Mr. MacGuire could have sat in his office and written letters and made telephone calls and spent very little money and would have gotten nowhere. It told him when he traveled that I expected him to travel in a way which would enable him to meet these substantial people and that he was to entertain lavishly. As I say, I think his travels began some time in June, at which time I understand he was using his own funds for which he was entitled to reimbursement from these funds at a later date. As I recall it, he made two or three transcontinental trips. He made several trips into the South. He went on a convention, I believe, of the saving bankers to Bermuda.

The CHAIRMAN. When was that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It lies in my mind that it was almost directly following the Legion convention in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. Was he at the American Legion Convention there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. When did the period of this entertainment end?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. The period ended I should say about the latter part of December 1933.

The CHAIRMAN. This had never happened before with Mr. MacGuire, had it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. What do you mean, sir?

The CHAIRMAN. Had you ever sent Mr. MacGuire or Mr. Clark on a tip of that kind before?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, I never had.

The CHAIRMAN. Did not that work as you say end before the \$30,000 was put in for the Committee on Sound Currency?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, it did not, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did not part of his traveling expenses come out of that \$30,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He may have taken some out of that money.

The CHAIRMAN. You have the account here, have you not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He has given me an account on that committee, but I have not looked at it.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you that here?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think so.

The CHAIRMAN. We have it here. Here is an item on January 22 1934, of \$212.57, balance of traveling expenses paid out of the Committee on Sound Currency. Do you know anything about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir; I have never even looked at the item.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is December 26, 1933, cash \$1,500 for traveling expenses. Do you know anything about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is cash to December 26 again, \$711.81, balance of traveling expenses. Do you know anything about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And there are other items. Now, has Mr. MacGuire ever given you an accounting as to how he spent that \$65,000 or \$66,000 which is unexplained?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I told him he did not need to account to me for it.

The CHAIRMAN. I did not ask you that. Did he ever give you an accounting?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You gave him this \$60,000 and he was to use it in any way he wanted to, is that right?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would not say in any way he wanted, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he not account to you or to Mr. Clark for the disposition of some of that money or all of it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Only in this way: He would come back occasionally from trips and tell me that he had spent a certain amount of money.

The CHAIRMAN. Without telling you the manner in which it was spent?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. What is that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Quite.

The CHAIRMAN. He would not tell you how he spent it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He would tell me he spent so much.

The CHAIRMAN. So the way you want to leave it is there is \$65,000 or \$66,000 that Mr. MacGuire received from either you or Mr. Clark, which he spent in the period between June and December of 1933 for traveling and entertainment expenses?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. You want to leave it that way?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. MacGuire return any of that money to you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He offered to return some to me, but he did not return it to me.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he return any of that money to you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he return to you some time in August approximately \$30,000 in cash?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know he testified he did?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. The committee gave me some indication of such testimony at a previous session.

The CHAIRMAN. Assuming he has testified to that, that is not so? Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would say he is in error. He is mistaken.

The CHAIRMAN. I did not ask you that. Assuming he testified to that effect, it is not a fact that he returned to you approximately \$30,000 in August. That is so, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Or any other time?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Unless you call this check on December 18 that went back to my special account—

The CHAIRMAN. That was only a swap. Mr. MacGuire gave you under date of September 18 out of this \$25,000 a check for \$20,000, and on the same day you gave him a check back for \$20,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. So that was simply a swap of checks?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Has he ever given you \$30,000 back in cash on any occasion?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Has he ever given you any cash back?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He did at one time in Chicago; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. How much?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. About \$10,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that part of the \$12,000 referred to on October 9?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. How much has he given him?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. About—I think it was about \$34,000.

The CHAIRMAN. Out in Chicago you gave him \$34,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That was in addition to the \$25,000 represented by December 12 and 14 deposits?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And the \$15,000 on the 27th that you gave him out of your account?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words at Chicago he had at least \$40,000 and the \$34,000 you gave him is \$74,000, out of which he returned \$10,000 to you. That is true, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I have no personal knowledge as to what he had out in Chicago outside of what I handed him.

The CHAIRMAN. Between the date of September 12 and the Chicago convention—which was the early part of September—is that right?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I think it was in October.

The CHAIRMAN. October, yes. The early part of October, he received that \$64,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Approximately that.

The CHAIRMAN. What did he do with that \$64,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, as far as I know he brought 30 back. He told me he had brought it back and offered to return it to me.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, you did not receive anything back, did you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Except the 10 in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. We are excluding that because you gave him \$74,000 and he returned \$10,000, leaving a net of \$64,000.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What was he given that money for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, if I may explain that, I had in mind when we went out there if the Legion went on record for sound money we might be able to form a formal committee right there before the legionnaires left Chicago, the idea being that a parent committee would be formed and local chapters throughout the country. At the conclusion of the convention I spoke to Mr. MacGuire and asked him about the feasibility of doing that. He said, "No." He said, "They are all tired out and they want to get home and we had better let the formal organization go to a later date."

The CHAIRMAN. That does not answer the question I asked you, what was that \$74,000 of which he returned \$10,000 given to him for at that particular time?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I thought I had explained that, Mr. Chairman. I had hoped we would form this committee and that the money would be paid over to the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. That committee was not formed at that time was it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. It was formed later?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It was formed later.

The CHAIRMAN. And they were given thirty-thousand-dollar?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. So that the \$64,000 certainly had nothing to do with the committee, did it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. As it turned out it did not.

The CHAIRMAN. Can you give any satisfactory explanation to this committee as to how that \$64,000 was spent and where it went?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I told you, Mr. Chairman, Mr. MacGuire told me he brought \$30,000 back and that was later spent for traveling and entertainment expenses. There were \$24,000 spent in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. For what?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would say entertaining.

The CHAIRMAN. You would say?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Any other purpose?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That was all, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Liquor.

The CHAIRMAN. What became of the \$25,000 that was given on September 12 and 14?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I assume that was part of the \$30,000 which he told me he took to Chicago and which he told me he later brought back and was prepared to return to me.

The CHAIRMAN. He received \$25,000, then the \$15,000 at the time from you on your own check?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is \$40,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. When you went out to Chicago you brought out how much money yourself?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did not take out any money except my own traveling expenses. I took the letter of credit.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the same as money?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Practically.

The CHAIRMAN. That is \$60,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What did you take the \$60,000 letter of credit out for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. As I told you before, for entertainment expenses, if necessary, and, if possible, to form this committee while I was out in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. What was the necessity of \$60,000 for entertainment expenses?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did not intend to spend the whole thing for that.

The CHAIRMAN. Why was the money necessary in connection with the formation?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I had hoped to form it on the spot. I am not acquainted in Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. How long were you at the convention?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I was there for about a week, not at the convention. I was at Chicago while the convention was in session.

The CHAIRMAN. The gold standards resolution was adopted, was it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It was.

The CHAIRMAN. Has Mr. MacGuire ever accounted for the \$64,000 or \$65,000 in any way?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not other than as I explained to you before.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you sought an explanation from him since you returned from Europe? "Yes" or "no."

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No; I have not.

The CHAIRMAN. Who comprised the Committee on Sound Currency and the Sound Dollar?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know who the organizers of it were. It was a corporation formed under the laws of the State of Delaware and I think Mr. MacGuire was the president or the head of it. Who the other incorporators were I do not know. That was not particularly

important. That was supposed to be a liaison corporation, which would keep liaison with local chapters throughout the country.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark knew all about the purposes for which this money was to be used?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. Clark knew nothing whatsoever about this, except he agreed to give me \$100,000 to try to work against inflation; and I reported to him from time to time as to the progress that I thought was being made and the results that were being accomplished, but no details.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you given Mr. Clark an accounting as to how this money was spent?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I have not, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. He drew himself, from his own personal account large sums of money toward this approximately \$100,000, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He drew altogether from his personal account about \$50,000.

The CHAIRMAN. He drew from his custody account?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He drew from his custody account.

The CHAIRMAN. Or that was his act, because you were authorized to do so?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. He knew what you were doing?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I told him after I had drawn it that I had drawn it, how any of that \$64,000 was spent other than the general statement you have just made?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. None other than the general statement I have just made.

The CHAIRMAN. You were interested in this Committee for Sound Currency and a Sound Dollar and its make-up?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. You were interested to know who comprised it, were you not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I was more interested—

The CHAIRMAN. My question was, "Were you interested to know who comprised it?"

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not the parent organization.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know who did comprise it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you brought with you photostatic copies of various letters dealing with this incorporation?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I have brought a report which Mr. MacGuire gave to me, which I think includes a lot of information about the formation of the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee on sound currency and a sound dollar kept an accurate statement of its receipts and expenditures—is that true—as shown by this audit?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. MacGuire told me he had a public auditor, and he gave me a final audit report.

The CHAIRMAN. He made a statement as to the expenditures on his trip to Europe, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; he did.

The CHAIRMAN. He has never submitted as statement in reference to the \$64,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I told him he did not need to.

The CHAIRMAN. I did not ask you that. He never has submitted a statement about the \$64,000, has he?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Nothing, other than his oral explanation, as I have stated before.

The CHAIRMAN. Other than that it was used for entertainment and traveling expenses?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; and as I said, from time to time he would come back from a trip and report that he had spent so much and offer to go more into detail with me.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know about Mr. MacGuire's or Mr. Doyle's visit to General Butler?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know about Mr. Doyle. Mr. MacGuire told me he had visited General Butler on several occasions.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know about the first visit?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I believe he told me about all of his visits.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he tell you what the purpose of the first visit was?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I cannot remember whether it was on the first visit or at a subsequent date, someone had the idea it might be a good thing to try and get General Butler to make a speech to the convention in favor of sound currency.

The CHAIRMAN. Who made that suggestion?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think it was Mr. MacGuire's in the first instance. I am not sure.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, was there any talk as to General Butler running as national commander for the American Legion?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. What did he say about this speech on sound currency, as you put it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. You mean Mr. MacGuire?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He said he thought that General Butler was quite a public character, and he said he thought if some one of that type could be induced to make a speech it would carry considerable weight.

The CHAIRMAN. You were impressed with that idea?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I was.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question but what he went down there and approached General Butler in connection with carrying out the purpose of the plan that you had in mind and which was financed by Robert Sterling Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. There is no question in my mind but that he did approach General Butler on the question of a speech in favor of sound currency.

The CHAIRMAN. You knew, of course, that Butler would not make the speech; you got the report later he would not make the speech?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Was there some talk about Butler going out there as a delegate?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think I was told that he could only make a speech if he were a delegate or by special invitation of some governing body.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire was on the distinguished guest committee of that convention, was he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think it was on the resolutions committee, Mr. Chairman. I do not know that he was on the distinguished vision committee.

The CHAIRMAN. He testified he was on the distinguished guest committee.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know that.

The CHAIRMAN. You knew he was on some committee?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I knew he was on some committee, yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. MacGuire report back to you in talking with Butler about Butler going out to the convention and having two or three hundred men go out there, other veterans, who would be in the audience, and when he came in they would demand that Butler make the speech that you had in mind?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not that I remember.

The CHAIRMAN. Was there a speech left with Butler?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know whether there was one or not. There was one written.

The CHAIRMAN. There was one written and given to MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think I gave him a copy.

The CHAIRMAN. Who wrote that speech?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark later go down to see General Butler?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He did.

The CHAIRMAN. Can you give us an idea as to when that was?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I am quite positive it was the Sunday of the week when the American Legion Convention began.

The CHAIRMAN. How did Mr. Clark happen to go down there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. At my request.

The CHAIRMAN. Why did you make the request or suggestion that Mr. Clark go down there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well—

The CHAIRMAN. Was it as a result of Mr. MacGuire's suggestion?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would say probably.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. MacGuire make reports to you from time to time?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He occasionally sent me letters when he was going around the country, mostly dealing with general business conditions.

The CHAIRMAN. Where are those letters?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Most of them have been destroyed, but I have some here I think.

The CHAIRMAN. Some of them were destroyed?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Most of them. They were just general business reports and when they became stale I threw them out.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know of any contributions from any other source to this fund?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. MacGuire told me he only had one other contribution, which amounted to a thousand dollars.

The CHAIRMAN. That was from Walter G. Frew on the Corn Exchange Bank in New York City?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not recall the name, sir, but he told me there was one other contribution of a thousand dollars. Here is all I have.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, Mr. Clark made a special trip down to Pennsylvania to see General Butler?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark inform you as to the result of the trip and the substance of the talk?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He did, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he inform you that Butler would not make the speech?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He did, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark telephone you from General Butler's home?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He did.

The CHAIRMAN. What did he say to you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He said approximately this, as I recall it: He said General Butler has decided he will not go to Chicago for reasons which I will explain to you when I see you again. He said, "You will have to tell MacGuire to make what arrangements he can to get along without him."

The CHAIRMAN. We have a photostatic copy of a letter which you presented today to the committee. Is that a part of your files?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That apparently has come from the reports filed.

The CHAIRMAN. What does that photostatic copy say?

Mr. CHRISTMAS (reading):

Mr. G. C. MacGuire,
Care of G. & M. P. Murren Co.,
62 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Dear Sir: Mr. Frew has directed me to forward to you the enclosed check in favor of the Committee on Sound Currency and a Sound Dollar for \$1,000.

Yours respectfully,

F. R. HOWARD,
Secretary to Mr. Frew.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark tell you to have some telegrams released at the convention?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark go to Chicago himself?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know where he went to?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He went back to New York.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he go to Canada after that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I believe some 3 or 4 weeks after the convention we both went to Canada.

The CHAIRMAN. You say you wrote a speech. Was it delivered by anybody else at the convention?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir; it was not. I attended the meeting the day the resolution was put through and no speech or anything like it, as I recall it, was used.

The CHAIRMAN. Had you ever been to a Legion convention before?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you to the Miami convention this year?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. I might explain I am not a member of the Legion.

The CHAIRMAN. I know. I just simply asked you that question. You went out to the convention in 1933?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I went chiefly to take my wife to the fair and it coincided with this other business.

The CHAIRMAN. But this \$60,000 went with you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Where did you stay in Chicago?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. At the Blackstone.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire stayed at the Palmer House, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In addition Mr. MacGuire took out a letter of credit for \$30,300 to Chicago, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. So I have been told he has testified.

The CHAIRMAN. So that at this Chicago convention you had a letter of credit for \$60,000 and he had letters of credit amounting to \$30,300, is that right?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. All of which were cashed?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Excepting \$24,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know about Mr. MacGuire's letters. All except \$24,000 of mine—

The CHAIRMAN. He has testified they were all cashed.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Very well. All cashed except \$24,000.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, between you and Mr. MacGuire you had \$60,000 in cash at the convention?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Approximately.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know Mr. MacGuire had put his money into a safe-deposit box in the First National Bank of Chicago?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. You told me last week.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he ever tell you that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I never discussed the matter with him.

The CHAIRMAN. Where did you put your money?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not think I put it anywhere. I had it one night, I believe, and left it in the hotel safe over night.

The CHAIRMAN. Then you delivered it to whom?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. MacGuire.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you deliver the whole \$60,000 or all but \$24,000 to Mr. MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I delivered about \$34,000.

The CHAIRMAN. About \$34,000 which with his \$30,000 made about \$64,000 or \$65,000 that he had?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is approximately correct.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the amount of money he had at the convention. What was this first \$25,000 given to him for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It was an advancement or a partial advancement or partially in repayment of traveling and entertainment expenses previously incurred.

The CHAIRMAN. If that is so, his own account shows he bought letters of credit with it in addition to the \$15,000 you gave him, which he cashed in Chicago. Can you account for that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not think I quite understand the question.

The CHAIRMAN. The bank records show he immediately drew out that \$25,000 and that he purchased \$30,300 worth of letters of credit. Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. With the \$25,000 and the additional money you gave him, which was \$15,000. That was your own check?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. He cashed that in Chicago. Immediately when he went out there he cashed it in Chicago. Why would he do that if he was going to use this money for traveling and entertainment expenses covering a period of months?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know, unless he was not sure that I was going to be able to get out. In fact, I do not think I knew until the last minute that I could go myself.

The CHAIRMAN. Why should you give him such a tremendous sum of money in addition to what he had received, totaling some \$64,000 at Chicago, for entertainment and traveling expenses if that was to cover a number of months?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He was so busy he had no time, as I understand, to go and get this money out.

The CHAIRMAN. He had time enough to make two trips back to New York while he was supposed to be in Chicago.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know that.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know that he made a trip to Washington during that period he was supposed to be out there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, he went out there on September 21 and remained there until October 5?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Yet he came back to New York on September 23 and got a \$13,000 letter of credit with thirteen \$1,000 bills. Did you know that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I have no recollection of the details.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know that he came back on September 29 and purchased a letter of credit with the \$15,000 that he got from you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not recall whether I knew that or not.

The CHAIRMAN. As a matter of fact, the \$15,000 check was a check for \$15,075, was it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not think so.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think so.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. A certified check, I believe.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know he had come to Washington and stayed at the Mayflower Hotel on September 24 and September 25?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I cannot recall at this date whether he was in Washington on that day or not.

The CHAIRMAN. I see. Now, Mr. MacGuire's bank account, and he could not give us any assistance either, shows on September 11, 1933, a deposit of \$15,000, which you carry here under date of September 12. It shows on September 13 a deposit of \$10,000, which is carried here under date of September 14. It shows on September 16 a deposit of \$2,200. Do you know anything about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I know nothing about that.

The CHAIRMAN. On September 18 there is a deposit of \$20,000. Is that a swapping of checks with you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 17, \$1,000, which was drawn out of the Robert Sterling Clark custody account, shown here under date of

November 14. It shows on September 15 a withdrawal of \$1,020. Do you know what that was withdrawn for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I cannot say I know; no.

The CHAIRMAN. It shows on September 16 a withdrawal of \$6,000. Do you know what that was withdrawn for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. And on September 19 a withdrawal of \$20,000; on September 23 a withdrawal of \$3,300 and \$16,700. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. On November 17 a withdrawal of \$350. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. I can only say I presume entertainment and traveling expenses. That is not testimony. That is just guessing.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, Mr. MacGuire also testified he received \$7,200, \$2,500, and the \$1,000 from Mr. Clark, and he testified that was to pay his trip to Europe. You have testified to \$7,900. Can you account for the discrepancy in the testimony of Mr. MacGuire and yourself?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. How much is the discrepancy?

The CHAIRMAN. \$7,200 and \$2,500 is \$9,700 and \$1,000 is \$10,700. You have accounted for \$7,900. There is a difference of about \$2,800. Can you account for the discrepancy?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think Mr. MacGuire made a mistake. Here is a statement he rendered which shows the total expenses of \$7,900 on his trip and Mr. Rempé has checked up with the bank and they have a letter which I will read if you like, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Go ahead.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. "Referring to your account at this office we wish to advise on March 8 we certified your check in the amount of \$5,000 and that on June 8 we honored your check in the amount of \$2,902.93", which matches up exactly with his statement. I am quite positive those were the only amounts given. I think he took some of his own money with him when he left, and he may have gotten mixed up in that respect.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire testified that he lunched with you and Mr. Clark in the Bankers' Club in New York City and received \$10,000 in cash from you. Did he ever receive that amount?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He is mistaken there. No. I gave him a certified check at the Bankers' Club.

The CHAIRMAN. I asked you the question, did he receive that amount, yes or no?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. I asked this question: "Did Mr. Clark contribute any money in any other way besides the \$30,000 and the other sums that you have enumerated that he gave you personally?" which was \$7,200, \$2,500, and the \$1,000. Mr. MacGuire answered: "No, sir. He has been asked several times to contribute to different funds, but he has refused." Is that correct?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, he is always being asked to contribute.

The CHAIRMAN. I asked you, is that correct: Outside of the \$30,000, the \$7,200, the \$2,500, and \$1,000 has Mr. Clark made other contributions?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He has not made other contributions toward the sound money—

The CHAIRMAN. I am not asking you that.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He has made many charitable contributions.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he make any other contributions to MacGuire or did he give any other money to MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. What about this \$64,000? Did he not give that to him?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, I have already testified to that. I thought you were referring to it with that exception.

The CHAIRMAN. I am calling your attention specifically to the testimony of MacGuire.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Very well.

The CHAIRMAN. Where MacGuire denies receiving any other money other than the \$30,000 from Clark, the \$7,200, the \$2,500, and the \$1,000. In addition to the \$7,900 which you say was spent on this trip to Europe he has received \$64,000 or \$65,000; that is true, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that is.

The CHAIRMAN. I may say and so on all through his testimony, he has denied receiving anything outside of the \$30,000 and the approximately \$10,700 that he testified to in connection with the trip to Europe.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Of course, I have not seen the testimony.

The CHAIRMAN. And \$10,000 at the Bankers' Club. The \$25,000 originally given was given for entertainment purposes and traveling expenses, so you say?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That was the idea I had in mind, chiefly.

The CHAIRMAN. It was not given for the purpose of buying bonds?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Mr. MacGuire did mention that to me.

The CHAIRMAN. It was not given for the purpose of buying bonds, was it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I would say not primarily.

The CHAIRMAN. Now you are quibbling.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did not intend to quibble with you, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, you are. Was that money given to Mr. MacGuire with the intention of buying bonds? Yes or no.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question but what Mr. MacGuire contacted General Butler, is there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not the slightest.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question but what Mr. Clark went down there to see General Butler, is there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not the slightest.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question but what Mr. MacGuire had seen Butler on several occasions?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He has told me about four or five different interviews with him.

The CHAIRMAN. You knew of it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I knew of it.

The CHAIRMAN. And Clark knew of it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know whether he did or not.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know that MacGuire saw Butler when he returned from Europe in 1934?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think he told me that he had.
The CHAIRMAN. What was the purpose of his going out to see Butler in 1934?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. As he reported it to me, Mr. Butler is always traveling around the country lecturing. Mr. MacGuire would go to him and try to talk with him concerning business conditions as he found them in different sections.

The CHAIRMAN. Is that what Mr. MacGuire told you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Absolutely.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know of any reason why he should have gone to see Butler in 1934? Do you know any particular reason?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know of any particular reason.
The CHAIRMAN. There were particular reasons in 1933, were there not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. There were; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That was in connection with the program which you had in mind?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. To wit, to try to have a resolution adopted by the American Legion convention?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that particular phase of it.

The CHAIRMAN. Of course, the Legionnaires and the delegates did not know of this except a few?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I presume not.

The CHAIRMAN. Who did you talk with out there? Did you talk with the men who were on the gold standard committee about this sound currency matter?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I think I only met two.

The CHAIRMAN. You were out there to try to have the resolution adopted, were you not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I was out there to assist Mr. MacGuire in any way possible for having it adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. That was the purpose?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that was the purpose.

The CHAIRMAN. No question about that. Was Stevens a member of the sound currency committee? I refer to Henry W. Stevens.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I believe he was a member of the local chapter in his home town down in South or North Carolina.

The CHAIRMAN. Warsaw, N. C. Was Doyle a member of the committee?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I believe he headed his local chapter. Whether or not they were members of the parent organization I do not know.

The CHAIRMAN. What about Vincent Carroll, of Philadelphia?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think I heard Mr. MacGuire mention his name as being connected with the local chapter.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, Mr. Carroll received \$500 for legal fees, which he got out of this Sound Currency Committee. Do you know about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes. I believe he incorporated the parent organization. He had acted as attorney for them.

The CHAIRMAN. On December 5 MacGuire received \$525 organization expense. Do you know why he should receive \$525 if he already had \$64,000?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I presume they paid the incorporation fees and so forth right out of the committee account. That was a corporation and it was quite proper they should do it.

The CHAIRMAN. William H. Doyle received \$2,800 for salary from November 14 to December 16, 1933. Do you know about that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I understood that he was spending practically all of his time traveling and working for the committee.

The CHAIRMAN. Thomas Bird, \$300, salary 4 weeks. Who was he?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I never heard of him before.

The CHAIRMAN. George H. Norton, salary 4 weeks, \$240. Do you know him?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Edward MacGuire, salary, October 17 to December 17, 1933, \$208. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. William H. Doyle, \$3,500, salary, December 16, 1933, to January 20, 1934. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Gerald C. MacGuire, telephone expense, \$82.44. Was it not intended out of the \$64,000 or \$65,000, if what you say is true, that he should pay his own expenses?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, I would have to give an explanation of that, Mr. Chairman, if you will let me do it.

The CHAIRMAN. We will come to that later. Henry T. Stevens, Jr., \$500 for organization expenses. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. I can only presume it was for local chapters.

The CHAIRMAN. William Dunning, \$400 for organization expense.

Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir, except it is probably for a local chapter.

The CHAIRMAN. Cash, \$711.81, balance of traveling expense.

Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is probably Mr. MacGuire?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, I cannot very well guess at it.

The CHAIRMAN. \$1,500, traveling expense. Do you know what that was for?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. This is all a matter of public record and without going into all of this you do not know what any of these items were actually spent for. Do you know what the purpose was?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I know the general purpose. I did not concern myself with details at all.

Mr. JENKINS. What is that supposed to be you are passing up now?

The CHAIRMAN. This is the audit.

Mr. JENKINS. This is not going to be put in the record, is it?

The CHAIRMAN. It is a part of the general inquiry.

Mr. JENKINS. In other words, you are passing it over to the reporter. I thought maybe you were going to put that into the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes, that is why I passed it over.

Mr. JENKINS. Is that supposed to be an accounting of what this man MacGuire has done with the \$64,000? The \$64,000 has not been accounted for. There is \$64,000 in addition to this.

Mr. JENKINS. Has anybody checked up to see whether these names are real people in there?

The CHAIRMAN. There is no question but what that is correct.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. There is no question in my mind. A public accountant was supposed to check the record. There is no doubt in my mind but what that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. MacGuire produced that himself. (See p. 163).

What was the necessity for this swapping of checks?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It came up in this way, sir: Mr. MacGuire after he received this money told me he was very busy clearing up his affairs, trying to get ready to travel, and he asked me if he gave me \$20,000 if I would get a letter of credit with it. So I told him to send the check over and I would take care of it. I put it in my own account. Before I got to arranging for the letter of credit he telephoned me and said he thought he had time and if I would give him the check back he would take care of it and not bother me with it. So I had already deposited that check and it started in clearance, so I gave him my own.

The CHAIRMAN. Then later you found that he did not have enough money to obtain \$30,300 worth of letters of credit and you gave him \$15,000 more?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I cannot put it that way, Mr. Chairman, that I found out.

The CHAIRMAN. The net result is that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I gave him an additional \$15,000 check.

The CHAIRMAN. You knew of his purchasing \$30,300 worth of letters of credit?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not think I knew it at the time.

The CHAIRMAN. In any event he came to you and you gave him a \$15,000 check?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I knew he was going to purchase either traveler's checks or letters of credit. I did not know to what amount. Those were arrangements for him to conclude.

The CHAIRMAN. Has he given you any information at all or has he given you any report at all as to how he spent any of that \$64,000, and I mean a specific report?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Other than that when he came back from these trips he would tell me he had spent so much money and asked me if I wanted to go more into details with him and I said no.

The CHAIRMAN. You said he had made a couple of transcontinental trips. He has only testified to one where he said he went up to Calgary and up through there and one trip down South.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I thought he had made two transcontinental trips. I might be in error. He certainly made more than one trip down South.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know that Mr. MacGuire deposited the first \$25,000 to his own special account?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I did. He opened that special account.

The CHAIRMAN. You have never asked him whether he redeposited any of that \$64,000 that you gave him out in Chicago?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Clark ever receive any of that \$64,000 back from him?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No. Mr. Clark had nothing to do with the matter.

The CHAIRMAN. Every transaction was with and through you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Was with and through me, yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. So that if he says that any of this \$64,000 or any part thereof was paid back by Mr. Christmas, you have never received it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark nor you have never received any of that original \$25,000, have you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Sometime in 1934 MacGuire made a trip to Europe, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes. I think it was January he started, but I am not sure.

The CHAIRMAN. Did he go as the result of a talk with Mr. Clark or with you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. With me.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark knew of it?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Certainly.

The CHAIRMAN. You, in turn, reported to Mr. Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. You say he went over there to study the general economic condition and make a report to Mr. Clark and to you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. To me, chiefly.

The CHAIRMAN. Had he ever made any such trip before?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not for me. He had been abroad several times.

The CHAIRMAN. Or Mr. Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No; he had been abroad several times.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark knew him for several years, 4 or 5 years?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Oh, no. I first introduced Mr. MacGuire to Mr. Clark. You see, I buy the securities and make contact with these men. On one or two occasions when Mr. Clark was in town I suggested he meet Mr. MacGuire and they did meet. I would say perhaps 3 years.

The CHAIRMAN. He had never made any trips throughout the country except on this occasion?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not for us.

The CHAIRMAN. Not for you I mean. When he traveled around the country he went around for a specific purpose?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. When he went to Europe he went for a specific purpose, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. While in Europe he made certain reports to you, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes. He made quite a number of them.

The CHAIRMAN. Have you got them?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No; I think I have one or two of them. The rest have been destroyed, I should say. They became stale in a couple of weeks.

The CHAIRMAN. Apparently he thought enough of them to keep them for a while.

Mr. KREMER. Did anybody ask you to destroy those reports?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir; I have a general office cleaning about every 3 months and I destroy a great deal of stuff. I have to do it to keep

the office from piling up. These were simply news letters. Most of them were destroyed in a week or two.

The CHAIRMAN. You say they were simply news letters?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is your recollection of them?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is what I should call them. That would be my characterization of them.

Mr. KREMER. Did you tell anybody you were going to destroy them?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. I run the office there and I am responsible.

Mr. KREMER. Did you personally destroy them or did you ask someone else to do it for you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Many of them I personally destroyed. Probably I handed many of them to one of my secretaries and I told her to throw them away.

Mr. KREMER. You had no wastebasket in your room?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir, I have a wastebasket.

Mr. KREMER. You could have thrown them in there yourself, could you not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir, and very often I did. I believe, however, Mr. MacGuire—you say he has a file of them? I can very easily identify them if you wish.

The CHAIRMAN. We will come to that in a minute. You say you sent him to Europe to study general conditions over there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. How did he make his reports to you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. They were sometimes addressed to Mr. Clark but through the office came to me first.

The CHAIRMAN. His dealings were with you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. His dealings were with me.

The CHAIRMAN. Directly with you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Of which Mr. Clark was thoroughly acquainted?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. According to the reports I gave him.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark was not spending a hundred thousand dollars or thereabouts without knowing what was going on, was he?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He knew the results I reported to him which I thought were obtained. I did not give him details.

The CHAIRMAN. He knew the purpose of MacGuire's activity?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He knew the purpose that he directed and which I believe was carried out.

The CHAIRMAN. Here is a letter from Paris dated April 9, 1934. Have you the original in your files?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not believe so.

The CHAIRMAN. It is addressed to "Gentlemen."

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Many of his reports did come in that way.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know he should address it to "Gentlemen" if he was making a report to you personally?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No particular reason.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know what countries he visited while he was in Europe?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think he went to England and Ireland. I do not know whether he went to Scotland or not. He went to France, Germany, and Italy, and whether or not he went to any other countries

I cannot recall at this time. I believe he did go to Belgium or Holland, but I am not sure.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you receive the original of this letter of April 24?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; I am quite sure I did. That looks familiar.

Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. I offer that in evidence.

(The letter referred to is as follows:)

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember receiving a letter from him under date of April 6, 1934, addressed "My dear sir," in which it is stated:

There is no question but that another severe crisis is imminent. There have been various pieces of information given me to the effect that the Communists have been arming and are scattered in the outlying districts of Paris. However, this does not mean, to my mind, that there will be anything such as occurred in Vienna. If anything, it appears to me that the Communists may be used as a post by the military, and that if this group should by any chance start demonstrations against the government, it may serve to call forth a coup d'etat, which, it might be said, would be the use of the military.

Do you remember receiving a letter with that in there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It sounds very familiar. I am quite sure I did.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember receiving a letter in which he made this report:

I had a very interesting talk last evening with a man who is quite well up on affairs here and he seems to be of the opinion that the Croix de Feu will be very patriotic during this crisis and will take the cuts or be the moving spirit in the veterans to accept the cuts. Therefore, they will, in all probability, be in opposition to the Socialists and functionaries. The general spirit among the functionaries seems to be that the correct way to regain recovery is to spend more money and increase wages, rather than to put more people out of work and cut salaries.

Do you remember receiving that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember receiving another report under May 6, 1934, part of which reads as follows, and which letter is addressed to "Gentlemen"?

The "Croix de Feu", the organization that I told you about before, is getting a great number of new recruits, and I recently attended a meeting of this organization and was quite impressed with the type of man belonging. These fellows are interested only in the salvation of France, and I feel sure that the country could not be in better hands, because they are not politicians; they are a cross section of the best people of the country from all walks of life, people who gave their "all" between 1914 and 1918 that France might be saved, and I feel sure that if a crucial test ever comes to the Republic that these men will be the bulwark upon which France will be saved.

There may be more uprisings, there may be more difficulties; but as is evidenced right now, when the emergency arises party lines and party difficulties are forgotten as far as France is concerned, and all become united in the one desire and purpose to keep this country as it is, the most democratic and the country of greatest freedom on the European Continent.

Do you remember receiving that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is a letter in which he specifically praises the Croix de Feu organization in France.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. That is the organization which Butler says he reported back that an organization in this country should be patterned after.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. You have the American Legion here, which is quite similar.

The CHAIRMAN. I do not think you ought to say that, because I dispute you in that statement. I completely dispute that statement, and I do not think you ought to make the statement. I am a Legionaire, and I take issue with that statement.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I am sorry. I did not mean anything disparaging to the Legion. I meant to praise them.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you consider the Legion a super-veteran organization?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. No.

The CHAIRMAN. You do not compare the Legion with the Croix de Feu as you know it, do you?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know much about the Croix de Feu. I believe they saved France from the barricades.

The CHAIRMAN. Their set-up is entirely different from the Legion or any other veteran's organization over here.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not know.

The CHAIRMAN. One of the purposes of that organization over there is, if necessary, to assume control of government in a crisis?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Not as I understand it.

The CHAIRMAN. In any event, the reports of his visit to Germany also embrace a report as to what he observed in reference to the governmental set-up of veterans over there.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. The governmental set-up—

The CHAIRMAN. The relationship between veterans' organizations and the governmental set-up.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Naturally, it is all involved in political and financial conditions.

The CHAIRMAN. In his report in reference to Germany it is all along negative lines.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. What do you mean?

The CHAIRMAN. As to the importance of the veteran organization in its relation to the governmental set-up.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. He criticized the Nazis very severely. He criticized the Fascists.

The CHAIRMAN. He criticized the men in there, did he not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. He criticized the set-up in Italy?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. He emphatically criticized the movement in Belgium; that is true, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not remember the Belgian part.

The CHAIRMAN. In any event, when he came to France his reports show an entire change of tenor of report and a complete praise of this particular organization.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes; that is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you remember reading this about Holland:

I was informed that there is a Fascist party springing up in Holland under the leadership of a man named Mussat—

Do you remember that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I do not recall that particularly about Holland. I probably did receive that.

The CHAIRMAN. This reads further as follows:

who is an engineer by profession and who has approximately 50,000 followers at the present time, ranging in age from 18 to 25 years. It is said that this man is in close touch with Berlin and is modeling his entire program along the lines followed by Hitler in Germany. A number of people are quite alarmed because of the German influence and the probable financial support that this man is getting from Berlin. Generally speaking, trade conditions in Holland are extremely poor; the Germans have placed restrictions against the import of all foodstuffs from this country; and the large cotton mills that the Dutch have, have been closed down for a considerable length of time, mainly because of our old friend, Japanese competition in the Far East, particularly in the territories that the Dutch have as a market.

Do you remember receiving that?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Those reports were given by you to Mr. Clark, were they not?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. I think ultimately I handed most of them over to him.

The CHAIRMAN. His going to Europe was for the purpose of making reports on specific things, and the reports were to be received by Mr. Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. They were to be received by Mr. Clark. I carry out the investment business of Mr. Clark.

The CHAIRMAN. Ultimately to be sent to Mr. Clark?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. If I thought they were sufficiently interesting; yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. What reports have you there?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. This is everything I have left from his trips around the country and his trips abroad.

The CHAIRMAN. On May 6, in his report to you, the original of which you received—

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is the one I identified.

The CHAIRMAN. He says:

Everywhere in Italy, of course, the place is covered with evidences of Mussolini's bureaucracy in the form of the Fascist Storm Troops.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That is true.

The CHAIRMAN. It reads further as follows:

There are several on every train, and there are numerous groups around every station. They had just opened up a new tunnel between Florence and Bologna, said to be one of the longest in the world, and the King had gone on to Milano. Along the railroad tracks, between Florence and Bologna, stationed at each half kilometer, was a fully armed Fascist trooper. They were lined up at these intervals on both sides of the railroad tracks for the entire distance between these two cities. It costs money to maintain such bureaucracy; especially in the form of military activity such as is evidenced in Italy today.

Do you remember receiving that report?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. These reports addressed to "Gentlemen" all embrace some reference to the Fascist movement in the European countries that he visited; is that true?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. There was a great deal of discussion of political conditions.

The CHAIRMAN. The only one he waxed warm over was this organization in France?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. The Croix de Feu, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. Here is a straight out-and-out report on stocks and bonds over there, dated April 7, 1934. Do you remember receiving the original of that?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. There was absolutely no reference to any of the movements over there at all in that letter, was there?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No.

THE CHAIRMAN. That is addressed to Mr. Robert Sterling Clark, 375 Park Avenue, New York City, N. Y., is it not? It is addressed to Mr. Clark personally?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. But these other reports are addressed to "Gentlemen", with no name. That is true, is it not?

MR. CHRISTMAS. That is correct.

THE CHAIRMAN. Now, this is a letter which you sent to Mr. McGuire under date of March 31, 1934, is it not?

MR. CHRISTMAS. That is a copy of it, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN. You say [reading]:

Don't you think it would be a good play for the American Legion to get together and insist on the fullest investigation?

The first paragraph says:

Congress now appears to be engaged in trying to smother the Wirt communism charges by curtailing the proposed investigation so it will amount to nothing?

That is what you said to Mr. MacGuire?

MR. CHRISTMAS. That is what I said.

THE CHAIRMAN. This letter states further as follows:

Don't you think it would be a good play for the American Legion to get together and insist on the fullest investigation? I think you can see the play from their standpoint, to wit: That lining up with the committee for the Nation should facilitate passage of the bonus due to inflation and discrediting the Brain Trust should also assist. Can you communicate with Doyle?

You said that, did you not?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes; I said that.

THE CHAIRMAN. This is addressed to the man who received \$64,000 or \$65,000?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. Which has not been accounted for. Now, was he not the front man for you and Clark?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. I do not like the use of that term "front man", if you will pardon me. He was a man who did some work for me.

THE CHAIRMAN. Mr. Clark did not disclose to anyone he was making the contribution, did he?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No; it was not advertised, and I was not trying to conceal it either.

THE CHAIRMAN. You were not a member of the committee, were you?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. And neither was Mr. Clark?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. And it would have been concealed unless this committee had not uncovered it?

MR. CHRISTMAS. I do not agree with you that it was concealed; no, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. There is \$64,000 that has not been accounted for. MR. CHRISTMAS. Well—

THE CHAIRMAN. These letters show, do they not, that you and Clark were also interested in agitating discontent in some respects throughout the country?

MR. CHRISTMAS. No, sir. I disagree with you.

THE CHAIRMAN. Your letter of March 27 to Mr. MacGuire, copy of which you furnished the committee, shows the following:

Colonel Rand was called to testify against the Stock Exchange Building and to put in evidence a letter from Dr. Wirt, superintendent of schools of Gary, Ind., charging that members of the Brain Trust had told him they were conducting a revolution.

That is the other investigation.

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN. This continues:

That they were doing everything possible and would continue to do everything possible to prevent recovery and keep the country in a turmoil, that Roosevelt was the Kernesky of the revolution.

You stated that to Mr. MacGuire, did you not? "Yes" or "no." MR. CHRISTMAS. That is a report of the substance of the charges of Dr. Wirt.

THE CHAIRMAN. That is what you said in your letter to Mr. MacGuire?

MR. CHRISTMAS. That is a summary of the charges.

THE CHAIRMAN (reading):

That Roosevelt was the Kernesky of the revolution, that they had him in a swift current where there was no turning back, and they looked ultimately for the strong man, or Stalin, to come forward.

This further states:

This show was very well stage managed, and seems to have received good publicity and the pot is being kept boiling by provocative statement from Dr. Wirt.

You said that, did you not?

MR. CHRISTMAS. I said that. It is a correct report of what was going on.

THE CHAIRMAN. This states further as follows [reading]:

Congress is sore and has called for investigation and there seems to be a chance the brainstormers may be put on the spot. If Rand can put this over, we can almost forgive his committee for the Nation for their monetary activities.

You said that, did you not?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. You addressed that to MacGuire?

MR. CHRISTMAS. I addressed that to MacGuire; yes.

THE CHAIRMAN. It was addressed "Dear Gerry."

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN. When he was in Paris?

MR. CHRISTMAS. I believe that is addressed to Paris; yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. Did you deliver the check for \$15,000 to Mac-

Guire in perso?

MR. CHRISTMAS. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN. All this time, of course, did you know that Mr. MacGuire was on leave of absence or at least he was still receiving his salary from Grace & M. T. Murphy Co.?

MR. CHRISTMAS. I did not know it. I assumed he was, of course.

The CHAIRMAN. Any questions, gentlemen?

Mr. KRAMER. Mr. Christmas, I was going to ask you to explain what you meant by the overlapping expenses of a committee.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. That was a careless term, perhaps.

Mr. KRAMER. Tell us what you meant by it.

Mr. CHRISTMAS. They were expenses which turned up after the committee funds had been exhausted.

Mr. KRAMER. Well, now, who set aside the amount that this committee was to have, the amount of money they were to spend?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. Well, I set it aside. I wanted to confine the committee to \$30,000. I had hoped we would get other public contributions. I think the lease of the office was left to run on a little bit too long and when it came to winding up the affairs there were some outstanding items which had been cleared up and I felt it was incumbent upon me to supply the funds for it.

Mr. KRAMER. How much did you supply in connection with those overlapping expenses?

Mr. CHRISTMAS. It was either \$2,600 or \$3,600. There is \$2,085.84 which I can definitely identify. There is another check for \$1,000 I cannot recollect the purpose of. I think it probably was for the same thing, although I am not sure.

The CHAIRMAN. Any further questions?
(Witness excused.)

THE CHAIRMAN. THE AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE "COMMITTEE ON SOUND CURRENCY AND SOUND DOLLAR" AND ALSO THE SEVERAL LETTERS SUBMITTED BY MR. MACCURE FROM ABROAD WILL BE PRINTED AT THE END OF ALL ORAL TESTIMONY GIVEN TODAY (SEE PAGE 261).

THE CHAIRMAN. THE COMMITTEE AT THIS TIME MAKES PUBLIC CERTAIN EVIDENCE TAKEN IN EXECUTIVE SESSION IN NEW YORK CITY ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP "WASHINGTON" ON NOVEMBER 15, 1934.

ORAL TESTIMONY RESUMED PAGE 215

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1934

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE
ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
ON BOARD S. S. "Washington", Pier 60, New York City, N. Y.

The subcommittee met at 11 o'clock a. m., Hon. Samuel Dickstein presiding.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY MILLER

(The witness was duly sworn by Mr. Dickstein.)

Mr. DICKSTEIN. You were served with a subpoena?

Mr. MILLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Let it appear at the outset of the record that this examination is conducted with the consent of the captain of the S. S. *Washington* and the officials of the boat, and that this witness has been subpoenaed.

Mr. MILLER, where were you born?

Mr. MILLER. In Germany; British parents.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. British parents?

Mr. MILLER. British parents; served in the British Army during the war.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. You are an alien, so far as America is concerned.

Mr. MILLER. I am a citizen, American citizen.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. American citizen?

Mr. MILLER. Absolutely.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. In what way? Naturalized citizen?

Mr. MILLER. Yes, sir. I have to be or I could not hold this job which I have.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Have you not got men on this boat who are aliens, in the stewards' department?

Mr. MILLER. That I do not know. The men who serve in my

department are all citizens.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. What department are you in?

Mr. MILLER. Storekeeper.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. How many have you got in there?

Mr. MILLER. Eight men.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. They are all citizens of the United States?

Mr. MILLER. They are all citizens of the United States.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Then you ought to cooperate, if you can, with this committee. How many aliens have you got in the stewards' department?

Mr. MILLER. I am sorry, I could not tell you that because I am not interested in it.